



State of Illinois

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Mary A. Gade, Director

2200 Churchill Road, Springfield, IL 62794-9276

217/785-4140

May 9, 1996

Re: Supplement to Submittal for the Granite City, Lake Calumet and McCook PM-10
Nonattainment Areas: Amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 211 and 212 and
Additional Information

David Kee, Director
Air and Radiation Branch
USEPA - Region V
77 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Attn: Jay Bortzer

Dear Mr. Kee:

Pursuant to Section 189(b) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990 (CAA), (42 U.S.C. § 7513a and Sections 4(l), 28.4, and 28.5 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/1 et seq] ("Act"), the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("IEPA") hereby submits amendments to the Illinois State Implementation Plan (SIP), including additional clarifying information for the Granite City, Lake Calumet and McCook PM-10 nonattainment areas.

On November 14, 1995, the IEPA proposed rules before the Illinois Pollution Control Board ("Board") and requested that USEPA parallel process the proposed rules. On November 16, 1995, the Board adopted an Opinion and Order and sent the proposed amendments to First Notice. On November 29, 1995, the proposed amendments were published as a First Notice in the Illinois Register. A public hearing was held on January 5, 1996, in Chicago, Illinois, and on March 7, 1996, the Board adopted its Second Notice. The IEPA will provide the final Opinion and Order and the Illinois Register upon publication therein.

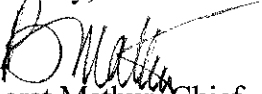
In order to assist with your review of this submittal, the following documents are attached. Attachments 1-14 relate directly to the proposed rulemaking. Attachments 15-18 are included as additional clarifying information.

1. First Notice Opinion and Order of the Board, dated November 16, 1996.
2. Notice of Hearings, dated November 21, 1995.

3. Illinois Register Publication of First Notice, dated December 1, 1995.
4. JCAR Request for Economic and Budgetary Analysis, dated November 27, 1995.
5. Prefiled Testimony of Dennis Lawler, dated December 18, 1995.
6. Transcript of hearing held on January 5, 1996.
7. Hearing Officer Order canceling Second and Third hearings, and directing the Public Comment period to close on January 31, 1996, dated January 25, 1996.
8. Exhibits 1, 2, 3 and 5 presented to Hearing Officer and Court Reporter at hearing on January 5, 1996. (Exhibit 4 is the Prefiled testimony of Dennis Lawler, which is included above.)
9. Second Notice Opinion and Order of the Board, dated March 7, 1996.
10. Comments of the Chicago Department of Environment, dated December 22, 1995.
11. Comments of the Spectrulite Consortium, Inc., dated January 22, 1996.
12. Comments of the Grain and Feed Association of Illinois, dated January 19, 1996.
13. Comments of the Attorney General of the State of Illinois, undated.
14. Comments of the Illinois EPA, dated January 31, 1996.
15. Additional Information: Illinois Rule proposed for Coke Oven Combustion Stacks.
16. Additional Information: Granite City PM-10 Nonattainment Area.
17. Additional Information: Lake Calumet PM-10 Nonattainment Area.
18. Additional Information: McCook PM-10 Nonattainment Area.

We will continue to work closely with your staff regarding this submittal.

Cordially,


Bharat Mathur, Chief
Bureau of Air
Attachments

NOV 27 1995

Environmental Protection
AgencyILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL
November 16, 1995

IN THE MATTER OF:

VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER
EMISSIONS-CONDITIONAL APPROVAL
AND CLEAN UP AMENDMENTS TO
35 ILL. ADM. CODE PARTS 211
AND 212

R96-5
(Rulemaking)

Proposed Rule. First Notice.

OPINION AND ORDER OF THE BOARD (by G. T. Girard):

On November 14, 1995, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) filed this proposal for rulemaking. Section 189(a) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as amended in 1990, requires all areas classified as moderate nonattainment areas for particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten micrometers (PM-10) to present a state implementation plan (SIP) for implementing reasonably available control measures (RACM). On November 15, 1990, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) designated Lake Calumet and McCook areas in Cook County and Granite City in Madison County as moderate nonattainment areas for PM-10. On May 15, 1992, a SIP was submitted for Lake Calumet, McCook, and Granite City. The USEPA conditionally approved the SIP on November 18, 1994. (59 F.R. 59653.)

The USEPA cited to four issues which needed to be addressed in rulemaking prior to full SIP approval. Pursuant to the CAA, Illinois must address these issues within 12 months or the conditional approval becomes a partial disapproval and sanctions will apply within 18 months. The Agency attempts to address those issues in this rulemaking proposal. Specifically the proposal addresses:

- 1) a 20 percent opacity limit on uncaptured particulate matter from a basic oxygen furnace shop;
- 2) a 30 percent opacity limit on coke oven combustion stacks;
- 3) a 20 percent opacity limit on the roof ventilators for certain electric arc furnaces; and
- 4) two amendments to clarify wording.

The Agency has also proposed minor amendments to eliminate duplicative or obsolete sections, to update language consistent with the Clean Air Act Permit Program, to clarify rules, to address the Secretary of State's recommended style, and to amend the limitations pertaining to a specific magnesium facility found at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.458(b)(25).

This proposal was filed pursuant to Section 28.5 of the Act and is accepted for hearing. (P.A. 87-1213, effective September 26, 1992; 415 ILCS 5/28.5.) Pursuant to the provisions of that section the Board is required to proceed within set time-frames toward the adoption of this regulation. The Board has no discretion to adjust these time-frames under any circumstances. Therefore, the Board acts today to send this proposal to first notice under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act without commenting on the merits of the proposal. The following schedule¹ indicates the deadlines by which the Board must act under the provisions of Section 28.5:

First Notice	on or before November 28, 1995
First Hearing	on or before January 8, 1996
Second Hearing	on or before February 7, 1996
Third Hearing	on or before February 21, 1996
Second Notice	on or before March 23, or April 12, 1996
Final Filing	21 days after receipt of JCAR certification of no objection

In the interest of administrative economy, the Board directs the Hearing Officer to verify that the persons on the Clean Air Act Notice List wish to continue to receive mailings in this proceeding.

ORDER

The Board directs the Clerk to cause the filing of the following proposal for First Notice in the Illinois Register:

PART 211 DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section	
211.101	Incorporations by Reference
211.102	Abbreviations and Units

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

Section	
211.121	Other Definitions
211.122	Definitions (Repealed)

¹ This schedule includes a second and third hearing which may be cancelled if unnecessary. Hearings will be continued from day-to-day as necessary to complete the subject matter established by Section 28.5 of the Act for each set of hearings.

211.130 Accelacota
 211.150 Accumulator
 211.170 Acid Gases
 211.210 Actual Heat Input
 211.230 Adhesive
 211.240 Adhesion Promoter
 211.250 Aeration
 211.270 Aerosol Can Filling Line
 211.290 Afterburner
 211.310 Air Contaminant
 211.330 Air Dried Coatings
 211.350 Air Oxidation Process
 211.370 Air Pollutant
 211.390 Air Pollution
 211.410 Air Pollution Control Equipment
 211.430 Air Suspension Coater/Dryer
 211.450 Airless Spray
 211.470 Air Assisted Airless Spray
 211.474 Alcohol
 211.484 Animal
 211.485 Animal Pathological Waste
 211.490 Annual Grain Through-Put
 211.495 Anti-Glare/Safety Coating
 211.510 Application Area
 211.530 Architectural Coating
 211.550 As Applied
 211.560 As-Applied Fountain Solution
 211.570 Asphalt
 211.590 Asphalt Prime Coat
 211.610 Automobile
 211.630 Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Assembly Source or
 Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Manufacturing Plant
 211.650 Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Refinishing
 211.660 Automotive/Transportation Plastic Parts
 211.670 Baked Coatings
 211.680 Bakery Oven
 211.685 Basecoat/Clearcoat System
 211.690 Batch Loading
 211.695 Batch Operation
 211.696 Batch Process Train
 211.710 Bead-Dipping
 211.730 Binders
 211.750 British Thermal Unit
 211.770 Brush or Wipe Coating
 211.790 Bulk Gasoline Plant
 211.810 Bulk Gasoline Terminal
 211.820 Business Machine Plastic Parts
 211.830 Can
 211.850 Can Coating
 211.870 Can Coating Line
 211.890 Capture
 211.910 Capture Device

211.930 Capture Efficiency
211.950 Capture System
211.970 Certified Investigation
211.980 Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit
211.990 Choke Loading
211.1010 Clean Air Act
211.1050 Cleaning and Separating Operation
211.1070 Cleaning Materials
211.1090 Clear Coating
211.1110 Clear Topcoat
211.1130 Closed Purged System
211.1150 Closed Vent System
211.1170 Coal Refuse
211.1190 Coating
211.1210 Coating Applicator
211.1230 Coating Line
211.1250 Coating Plant
211.1270 Coil Coating
211.1290 Coil Coating Line
211.1310 Cold Cleaning
211.1330 Complete Combustion
211.1350 Component
211.1370 Concrete Curing Compounds
211.1390 Concentrated Nitric Acid Manufacturing Process
211.1410 Condensate
211.1430 Condensible PM-10
211.1465 Continuous Automatic Stoking
211.1470 Continuous Process
211.1490 Control Device
211.1510 Control Device Efficiency
211.1530 Conventional Soybean Crushing Source
211.1550 Conveyorized Degreasing
211.1570 Crude Oil
211.1590 Crude Oil Gathering
211.1610 Crushing
211.1630 Custody Transfer
211.1650 Cutback Asphalt
211.1670 Daily-Weighted Average VOM Content
211.1690 Day
211.1710 Degreaser
211.1730 Delivery Vessel
211.1750 Dip Coating
211.1770 Distillate Fuel Oil
211.1780 Distillation Unit
211.1790 Drum
211.1810 Dry Cleaning Operation or Dry Cleaning Facility
211.1830 Dump-Pit Area
211.1850 Effective Grate Area
211.1870 Effluent Water Separator
211.1875 Elastomeric Materials
211.1880 Electromagnetic Interference/Radio Frequency (EMI/RFI)
Shielding Coatings

211.1890 Electrostatic Bell or Disc Spray
211.1900 Electrostatic Prep Coat
211.1910 Electrostatic Spray
211.1920 Emergency or Standby Unit
211.1930 Emission Rate
211.1950 Emission Unit
211.1970 Enamel
211.1990 Enclose
211.2010 End Sealing Compound Coat
211.2030 Enhanced Under-the-Cup Fill
211.2050 Ethanol Blend Gasoline
211.2070 Excess Air
211.2090 Excessive Release
211.2110 Existing Grain-Drying Operation (Repealed)
211.2130 Existing Grain-Handling Operation (Repealed)
211.2150 Exterior Base Coat
211.2170 Exterior End Coat
211.2190 External Floating Roof
211.2210 Extreme Performance Coating
211.2230 Fabric Coating
211.2250 Fabric Coating Line
211.2270 Federally Enforceable Limitations and Conditions
211.2290 Fermentation
211.2300 Fill
211.2310 Final Repair Coat
211.2330 Firebox
211.2350 Fixed-Roof Tank
211.2360 Flexible Coating
211.2365 Flexible Operation Unit
211.2370 Flexographic Printing
211.2390 Flexographic Printing Line
211.2410 Floating Roof
211.2430 Fountain Solution
211.2450 Freeboard Height
211.2470 Fuel Combustion Emission Unit or Fuel Combustion
Emission Source
211.2490 Fugitive Particulate Matter
211.2510 Full Operating Flowrate
211.2530 Gas Service
211.2550 Gas/Gas Method
211.2570 Gasoline
211.2590 Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Gasoline Dispensing
Facility
211.2610 Gel Coat
211.2630 Gloss Reducers
211.2650 Grain
211.2670 Grain-Drying Operation
211.2690 Grain-Handling and Conditioning Operation
211.2710 Grain-Handling Operation
211.2730 Green-Tire Spraying
211.2750 Green Tires
211.2770 Gross Heating Value

211.2790 Gross Vehicle Weight Rating
211.2810 Heated Airless Spray
211.2830 Heatset
211.2850 Heatset-Web-Offset Lithographic Printing Line
211.2870 Heavy Liquid
211.2890 Heavy Metals
211.2910 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products
211.2930 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products Coating
211.2950 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products Coating Line
211.2970 High Temperature Aluminum Coating
211.2990 High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) Spray
211.3010 Hood
211.3030 Hot Well
211.3050 Housekeeping Practices
211.3070 Incinerator
211.3090 Indirect Heat Transfer
211.3110 Ink
211.3130 In-Process Tank
211.3150 In-Situ Sampling Systems
211.3170 Interior Body Spray Coat
211.3190 Internal-Floating Roof
211.3210 Internal Transferring Area
211.3230 Lacquers
211.3250 Large Appliance
211.3270 Large Appliance Coating
211.3290 Large Appliance Coating Line
211.3310 Light Liquid
211.3330 Light-Duty Truck
211.3350 Light Oil
211.3370 Liquid/Gas Method
211.3390 Liquid-Mounted Seal
211.3410 Liquid Service
211.3430 Liquids Dripping
211.3450 Lithographic Printing Line
211.3470 Load-Out Area
211.3480 Loading Event
211.3490 Low Solvent Coating
211.3500 Lubricating Oil
211.3510 Magnet Wire
211.3530 Magnet Wire Coating
211.3550 Magnet Wire Coating Line
211.3570 Major Dump Pit
211.3590 Major Metropolitan Area (MMA)
211.3610 Major Population Area (MPA)
211.3620 Manually Operated Equipment
211.3630 Manufacturing Process
211.3650 Marine Terminal
211.3660 Marine Vessel
211.3670 Material Recovery Section
211.3690 Maximum Theoretical Emissions
211.3695 Maximum True Vapor Pressure
211.3710 Metal Furniture

211.3730 Metal Furniture Coating
211.3750 Metal Furniture Coating Line
211.3770 Metallic Shoe-Type Seal
211.3790 Miscellaneous Fabricated Product Manufacturing Process
211.3810 Miscellaneous Formulation Manufacturing Process
211.3830 Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products
211.3850 Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Coating
211.3870 Miscellaneous Metal Parts or Products Coating Line
211.3890 Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing Process
211.3910 Mixing Operation
211.3915 Mobile Equipment
211.3930 Monitor
211.3950 Monomer
211.3960 Motor Vehicles
211.3965 Motor Vehicle Refinishing
211.3970 Multiple Package Coating
211.3990 New Grain-Drying Operation (Repealed)
211.4010 New Grain-Handling Operation (Repealed)
211.4030 No Detectable Volatile Organic Material Emissions
211.4050 Non-Contact Process Water Cooling Tower
211.4055 Non-Flexible Coating
211.4065 Non-Heatset
211.4070 Offset
211.4090 One Hundred Percent Acid
211.4110 One-Turn Storage Space
211.4130 Opacity
211.4150 Opaque Stains
211.4170 Open Top Vapor Degreasing
211.4190 Open-Ended Valve
211.4210 Operator of a Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Operator of a Gasoline Dispensing Facility
211.4230 Organic Compound
211.4250 Organic Material and Organic Materials
211.4260 Organic Solvent
211.4270 Organic Vapor
211.4290 Oven
211.4310 Overall Control
211.4330 Overvarnish
211.4350 Owner of a Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Owner of a Gasoline Dispensing Facility
211.4370 Owner or Operator
211.4390 Packaging Rotogravure Printing
211.4410 Packaging Rotogravure Printing Line
211.4430 Pail
211.4450 Paint Manufacturing Source or Paint Manufacturing Plant
211.4470 Paper Coating
211.4490 Paper Coating Line
211.4510 Particulate Matter
211.4530 Parts Per Million (Volume) or PPM (Vol)
211.4550 Person
211.4590 Petroleum
211.4610 Petroleum Liquid

211.4630 Petroleum Refinery
211.4650 Pharmaceutical
211.4670 Pharmaceutical Coating Operation
211.4690 Photochemically Reactive Material
211.4710 Pigmented Coatings
211.4730 Plant
211.4740 Plastic Part
211.4750 Plasticizers
211.4770 PM-10
211.4790 Pneumatic Rubber Tire Manufacture
211.4810 Polybasic Organic Acid Partial Oxidation Manufacturing Process
211.4830 Polyester Resin Material(s)
211.4850 Polyester Resin Products Manufacturing Process
211.4870 Polystyrene Plant
211.4890 Polystyrene Resin
211.4910 Portable Grain-Handling Equipment
211.4930 Portland Cement Manufacturing Process Emission Source
211.4950 Portland Cement Process or Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant
211.4970 Potential to Emit
211.4990 Power Driven Fastener Coating
211.5010 Precoat
211.5030 Pressure Release
211.5050 Pressure Tank
211.5060 Pressure/Vacuum Relief Valve
211.5061 Pretreatment Wash Primer
211.5065 Primary Product
211.5070 Prime Coat
211.5080 Primer Sealer
211.5090 Primer Surfacer Coat
211.5110 Primer Surfacer Operation
211.5130 Primers
211.5150 Printing
211.5170 Printing Line
211.5185 Process Emission Source
211.5190 Process Emission Unit
211.5210 Process Unit
211.5230 Process Unit Shutdown
211.5245 Process Vent
211.5250 Process Weight Rate
211.5270 Production Equipment Exhaust System
211.5310 Publication Rotogravure Printing Line
211.5330 Purged Process Fluid
211.5340 Rated Heat Input Capacity
211.5350 Reactor
211.5370 Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)
211.5390 Reclamation System
211.5410 Refiner
211.5430 Refinery Fuel Gas
211.5450 Refinery Fuel Gas System
211.5470 Refinery Unit or Refinery Process Unit

211.5480 Reflective Argent Coating
211.5490 Refrigerated Condenser
211.5500 Regulated Air Pollutant
211.5510 Reid Vapor Pressure
211.5530 Repair
211.5550 Repair Coat
211.5570 Repaired
211.5590 Residual Fuel Oil
211.5600 Resist Coat
211.5610 Restricted Area
211.5630 Retail Outlet
211.5650 Ringelmann Chart
211.5670 Roadway
211.5690 Roll Coater
211.5710 Roll Coating
211.5730 Roll Printer
211.5750 Roll Printing
211.5770 Rotogravure Printing
211.5790 Rotogravure Printing Line
211.5810 Safety Relief Valve
211.5830 Sandblasting
211.5850 Sanding Sealers
211.5870 Screening
211.5890 Sealer
211.5910 Semi-Transparent Stains
211.5930 Sensor
211.5950 Set of Safety Relief Valves
211.5970 Sheet Basecoat
211.5980 Sheet-Fed
211.5990 Shotblasting
211.6010 Side-Seam Spray Coat
211.6025 Single Unit Operation
211.6030 Smoke
211.6050 Smokeless Flare
211.6060 Soft Coat
211.6070 Solvent
211.6090 Solvent Cleaning
211.6110 Solvent Recovery System
211.6130 Source
211.6140 Specialty Coatings
211.6145 Specialty Coatings for Motor Vehicles
211.6150 Specialty High Gloss Catalyzed Coating
211.6170 Specialty Leather
211.6190 Specialty Soybean Crushing Source
211.6210 Splash Loading
211.6230 Stack
211.6250 Stain Coating
211.6270 Standard Conditions
211.6290 Standard Cubic Foot (scf)
211.6310 Start-Up
211.6330 Stationary Emission Source
211.6350 Stationary Emission Unit

211.6355 Stationary Gas Turbine
211.6360 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
211.6370 Stationary Source
211.6390 Stationary Storage Tank
211.6400 Stencil Coat
211.6410 Storage Tank or Storage Vessel
211.6430 Styrene Devolatilizer Unit
211.6450 Styrene Recovery Unit
211.6470 Submerged Loading Pipe
211.6490 Substrate
211.6510 Sulfuric Acid Mist
211.6530 Surface Condenser
211.6540 Surface Preparation Materials
211.6550 Synthetic Organic Chemical or Polymer Manufacturing Plant
211.6570 Tablet Coating Operation
211.6580 Texture Coat
211.6590 Thirty-Day Rolling Average
211.6610 Three-Piece Can
211.6620 Three or Four Stage Coating System
211.6630 Through-the-Valve Fill
211.6650 Tooling Resin
211.6670 Topcoat
211.6690 Topcoat Operation
211.6695 Topcoat System
211.6710 Touch-Up
211.6720 Touch-Up Coating
211.6730 Transfer Efficiency
211.6750 Tread End Cementing
211.6770 True Vapor Pressure
211.6790 Turnaround
211.6810 Two-Piece Can
211.6830 Under-the-Cup Fill
211.6850 Undertread Cementing
211.6860 Uniform Finish Blender
211.6870 Unregulated Safety Relief Valve
211.6880 Vacuum Metallizing
211.6890 Vacuum Producing System
211.6910 Vacuum Service
211.6930 Valves Not Externally Regulated
211.6950 Vapor Balance System
211.6970 Vapor Collection System
211.6990 Vapor Control System
211.7010 Vapor-Mounted Primary Seal
211.7030 Vapor Recovery System
211.7050 Vapor-Suppressed Polyester Resin
211.7070 Vinyl Coating
211.7090 Vinyl Coating Line
211.7110 Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL)
211.7130 Volatile Organic Material Content (VOMC)
211.7150 Volatile Organic Material (VOM) or Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)

211.7170 Volatile Petroleum Liquid
 211.7190 Wash Coat
 211.7210 Wastewater (Oil/Water) Separator
 211.7230 Weak Nitric Acid Manufacturing Process
 211.7250 Web
 211.7270 Wholesale Purchase - Consumer
 211.7290 Wood Furniture
 211.7310 Wood Furniture Coating
 211.7330 Wood Furniture Coating Line
 211.7350 Woodworking
 211.7400 Yeast Percentage

211.APPENDIX A Rule into Section Table
 211.APPENDIX B Section into Rule Table

AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 9, 9.1 and 10 and authorized by Sections 27 and 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/9, 9.1, 10, 27 and 28.5].

SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Rule 201: Definitions, R71-23, 4 PCB 191, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended in R74-2 and R75-5, 32 PCB 295, at 3 Ill. Reg. 5, p. 777, effective February 3, 1979; amended in R78-3 and 4, 35 PCB 75 and 243, at 3 Ill. Reg. 30, p. 124, effective July 28, 1979; amended in R80-5, at 7 Ill. Reg. 1244, effective January 21, 1983; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13590; amended in R82-1 (Docket A) at 10 Ill. Reg. 12624, effective July 7, 1986; amended in R85-21(A) at 11 Ill. Reg. 11747, effective June 29, 1987; amended in R86-34 at 11 Ill. Reg. 12267, effective July 10, 1987; amended in R86-39 at 11 Ill. Reg. 20804, effective December 14, 1987; amended in R82-14 and R86-37 at 12 Ill. Reg. 787, effective December 24, 1987; amended in R86-18 at 12 Ill. Reg. 7284, effective April 8, 1988; amended in R86-10 at 12 Ill. Reg. 7621, effective April 11, 1988; amended in R88-23 at 13 Ill. Reg. 10862, effective June 27, 1989; amended in R89-8 at 13 Ill. Reg. 17457, effective January 1, 1990; amended in R89-16(A) at 14 Ill. Reg. 9141, effective May 23, 1990; amended in R88-30(B) at 15 Ill. Reg. 5223, effective March 28, 1991; amended in R88-14 at 15 Ill. Reg. 7901, effective May 14, 1991; amended in R91-10 at 15 Ill. Reg. 15564, effective October 11, 1991; amended in R91-6 at 15 Ill. Reg. 15673, effective October 14, 1991; amended in R91-22 at 16 Ill. Reg. 7656, effective May 1, 1992; amended in R91-24 at 16 Ill. Reg. 13526, effective August 24, 1992; amended in R93-9 at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993; amended in R93-11 at 17 Ill. Reg. 21471, effective December 7, 1993; amended in R93-14 at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994; amended in R94-12 at 18 Ill. Reg. 14962, effective September 21, 1994; amended in R94-14 at 18 Ill. Reg. 15744, effective October 17, 1994; amended in R94-15 at 18 Ill. Reg. 16379, effective October 25, 1994; amended in R94-16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 16929, effective November 15, 1994; amended in R94-21, 94-31 and R94-32 at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995; amended in R94-33 at

19 Ill. Reg. 7344, effective May 22, 1995; amended in R95-2 at 19
 Ill. Reg. 11066, effective June 12, 1995; amended in R96-5 at ____
 Ill. Reg. _____, _____.

BOARD NOTE: This Part implements the Illinois Environmental Protection Act as of July 1, 1994.

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 211.101 Incorporations by Reference

The following materials are incorporated by reference. These incorporations do not include any later amendments or editions.

- a) "Evaporation Loss from Floating Roof Tanks," American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, 1962
- ~~b) Ringelmann Chart, Information Circular 833 (Revision of IC7718), Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of Interior, May 1, 1967~~
- eb) Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402, 1972
- ec) American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103

A.S.T.M. D-86
 A.S.T.M. D-240-64
 A.S.T.M. D-323
 A.S.T.M. D-369-69 (1971)
 A.S.T.M. D-396-69
 A.S.T.M. D-900-55
 A.S.T.M. D-975-68
 A.S.T.M. D-1826-64
 A.S.T.M. D-2015-66
 A.S.T.M. -2880-71

- ed) 40 CFR 51.100 (1987)

(Amended at ____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

Section 211.484 Animal

"Animal" means any organism other than a human being of the kingdom, Animal, distinguished from plants by certain typical characteristics such as the power of locomotion, fixed structure and limited growth, and non-photosynthetic metabolism.

(Added at ____ Ill. Reg. ____, effective ____)

Section 211.485 Animal Pathological Waste

"Animal pathological waste" means waste composed of whole or parts of animal carcasses and also noncarcass materials such as plastic, paper wrapping and animal collars. Noncarcass materials shall not exceed ten percent by weight of the total weight of the carcass and noncarcass materials combined.

(Added at ____ Ill. Reg. ____, effective ____)

Section 211.1465 Continuous Automatic Stoking

"Continuous automatic stoking" means the automatic moving of animal pathological waste during burning, by moving the hearth in a pulse cycle manner, which process is designed to provide a continuous burning rate in which the design charging rate per hour equals the burning rate every hour without limitation, and results in emission rates which are similar over any hour of the burning process.

(Added at ____ Ill. Reg. ____, effective ____)

Section 211.2110 Existing Grain-Drying Operation (Repealed)

"Existing grain-drying operation" means any grain-drying operation the construction or modification of which was commenced prior to June 30, 1975.

(Repealed at ____ Ill. Reg. ____, effective ____)

Section 211.2130 Existing Grain-Handling Operation (Repealed)

"Existing grain-handling operation" means any grain-handling operation the construction or modification of which was commenced prior to June 30, 1975.

(Repealed at ____ Ill. Reg. ____, effective ____)

Section 211.3990 New Grain-Drying Operation (Repealed)

"New grain-drying operation" means any grain-drying operation the construction or modification of which commenced on or after June 30, 1975.

(Repealed at ____ Ill. Reg. ____, effective ____)

Section 211.4010 New Grain-Handling Operation (Repealed)

"New grain-handling operation" means any grain-handling operation the construction or modification of which commenced on or after June 30, 1975.

(Repealed at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.4130 Opacity

"Opacity" means

- ~~a) For purposes of Part 212, a condition which renders material partially or wholly impervious to transmittance of light and causes obstruction of an observer's view. For the purposes of these regulations, the following equivalence between opacity and Ringelmann shall be employed:~~

~~Opacity Percent Ringelmann~~

10	0.5
20	1.
30	1.5
40	2.
60	3.
80	4.
100	5.

- b) That fraction of light, expressed in percent, which when transmitted from a source through a smoke-obscured path, is prevented from reaching the observer or instrument receiver.

(Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

PART 212
VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS

SUBPART A: GENERAL

Section	
212.100	Scope and Organization
212.107	Measurement Method for Visible Emissions
212.108	Measurement Methods for PM-10 Emissions <u>and Condensible PM-10 Emissions</u>
212.109	Measurement Methods for Opacity
212.110	Measurement Methods For Particulate Matter
212.111	Abbreviations and Units
212.112	Definitions
212.113	Incorporations by Reference

SUBPART B: VISIBLE EMISSIONS

Section	
212.121	Opacity Standards <u>(Repealed)</u>
212.122	<u>Visible Emissions Limitations for Certain New</u> <u>SeourcesEmission Units For Which Construction or</u> <u>Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972</u>
212.123	<u>Visible Emissions Limitations for All Other</u> <u>SeourcesEmission Units</u>
212.124	Exceptions
212.125	Determination of Violations
212.126	Adjusted Opacity Standards Procedures

SUBPART D: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS
FROM INCINERATORS

Section	
212.181	Limitations for Incinerators
212.182	Aqueous Waste Incinerators
212.183	Certain Wood Waste Incinerators
212.184	Explosive Waste Incinerators
212.185	Continuous Automatic Stoking Animal Pathological Waste Incinerators

SUBPART E: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS
FROM FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION ~~SOURCES~~UNITS

Section	
212.201	Existing Seources <u>Emission Units For Which Construction</u> <u>or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972,</u> Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located in the Chicago Area
212.202	Existing Seources <u>Emission Units For Which Construction</u> <u>or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972,</u> Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located Outside the Chicago Area
212.203	Existing <u>Controlled SeourcesEmission Units For Which</u> <u>Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April</u> <u>14, 1972, Seources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively</u>
212.204	New Seources <u>Emission Units For Which Construction or</u> <u>Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972,</u> Using Solid Fuel Exclusively
212.205	Existing Coal-fired Industrial Boilers <u>For Which</u> <u>Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April</u> <u>14, 1972, Equipped with Flue Gas Desulfurization</u> Systems
212.206	Seources <u>Emission Units Using Liquid Fuel Exclusively</u>
212.207	Seources <u>Emission Units Using More Than One Type of Fuel</u>
212.208	Aggregation of Existing Seources <u>Emission Units For Which</u> <u>Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April</u> <u>14, 1972</u>
212.209	Village of Winnetka Generating Station <u>(Repealed)</u>

212.210 Emissions Limitations For Certain Fuel Combustion
Emission ~~Sources~~Units Located in the Vicinity of
Granite City

SUBPART K: FUGITIVE PARTICULATE MATTER

Section

212.301 Fugitive Particulate Matter
212.302 Geographical Areas of Application
212.304 Storage Piles
212.305 Conveyor Loading Operations
212.306 Traffic Areas
212.307 Materials Collected by Pollution Control Equipment
212.308 Spraying or Choke-Feeding Required
212.309 Operating Program
212.310 Minimum Operating Program
212.312 Amendment to Operating Program
212.313 Emission Standard for Particulate Collection Equipment
212.314 Exception for Excess Wind Speed
212.315 Covering for Vehicles (Repealed)
212.316 Emission Limitations for ~~Sources~~Emission Units in
Certain Areas

SUBPART L: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS
FROM PROCESS EMISSION ~~SOURCES~~UNITS

Section

212.321 New Process ~~Sources~~Emission Units For Which
Construction or Modification Commenced On or After
April 14, 1972
212.322 Existing Process ~~Sources~~Emission Units For Which
Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April
14, 1972
212.323 Stock Piles
212.324 Process Emission ~~Sources~~Units in Certain Areas

SUBPART N: FOOD MANUFACTURING

Section

212.361 Corn Wet Milling Processes
212.362 ~~Sources~~Emission Units in Certain Areas

SUBPART O: PETROLEUM REFINING,
PETROCHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL
MANUFACTURING

Section

212.381 Catalyst Regenerators of Fluidized Catalytic Converters

SUBPART Q: STONE, CLAY, GLASS AND
CONCRETE MANUFACTURING

Section	
212.421	New Portland Cement Processes <u>For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972</u>
212.422	Portland Cement Manufacturing Processes
212.423	Emission Limits for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant Located in LaSalle County, South of the Illinois River
212.424	Fugitive Particulate Matter Control for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant and Associated Quarry Operations Located in LaSalle County, South of the Illinois River
212.425	Seources <u>Emission Units</u> in Certain Areas

SUBPART R: PRIMARY AND FABRICATED METAL
PRODUCTS AND MACHINERY MANUFACTURE

Section	
212.441	Steel Manufacturing Processes
212.442	Beehive Coke Ovens
212.443	Coke Plants
212.444	Sinter Processes
212.445	Blast Furnace Cast Houses
212.446	Basic Oxygen Furnaces
212.447	Hot Metal Desulfurization Not Located in the BOF
212.448	Electric Arc Furnaces
212.449	Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels
212.450	Liquid Steel Charging
212.451	Hot Scarfing Machines
212.452	Measurement Methods
212.455	Highlines on Steel Mills
212.456	Certain Small Foundries
212.457	Certain Small Iron- m Melting Air Furnaces
212.458	Seources <u>Emission Units</u> in Certain Areas

SUBPART S: AGRICULTURE

Section	
212.461	Grain-Handling and Drying in General
212.462	Grain-Handling Operations
212.463	Grain Drying Operations
212.464	Sources in Certain Areas

SUBPART T: CONSTRUCTION AND WOOD
PRODUCTS

Section	
212.681	Grinding, Woodworking, Sandblasting and Shotblasting

SUBPART U: ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES

Section	
212.700	Applicability

- 212.701 Contingency Measure Plans, Submittal and Compliance Date
- 212.702 Determination of Contributing Sources
- 212.703 Contingency Measure Plan Elements
- 212.704 Implementation
- 212.705 Alternative Implementation

212.Appendix A Rule into Section Table

212.Appendix B Section into Rule Table

212.Appendix C Past Compliance Dates

212.Illustration A: Allowable Emissions from Solid Fuel Combustion Emission Sources Outside Chicago
(Repealed)

212.Illustration B: Limitations for all New Process Emission Sources (Repealed)

212.Illustration C: Limitations for all Existing Process Emission Sources (Repealed)

212.Illustration D: McCook Vicinity Map

212.Illustration E: Lake Calumet Vicinity Map

212.Illustration F: Granite City Vicinity Map

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 10 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act ~~(Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1010 and 1027)~~ [415 ILCS 5/10, 27 and 28.5].

SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Rules 202 and 203: Visual and Particulate Emission Standards and Limitations, R71-23, 4 PCB 191, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended in R77-15, 32 PCB 403, at 3 Ill. Reg. 5, p. 798, effective February 3, 1979; amended in R78-10, 35 PCB 347, at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979; amended in R78-11, 35 PCB 505, at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979; amended in R78-9, 38 PCB 411, at 4 Ill. Reg. 24, p. 514, effective June 4, 1980; amended in R79-11, 43 PCB 481, at 5 Ill. Reg. 11590, effective October 19, 1981; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13591; amended in R82-1 (Docket A), 10 Ill. Reg. 12637, effective July 9, 1986; amended in R85-33 at 10 Ill. Reg. 18030, effective October 7, 1986; amended in R84-48 at 11 Ill. Reg. 691, effective December 18, 1986; amended in R84-42 at 11 Ill. Reg. 1410, effective December 30, 1986; amended in R82-1 (Docket B) at 12 Ill. Reg. 12492, effective July 13, 1988; amended in R91-6 at 15 Ill. Reg. 15708, effective October 4, 1991; amended in R89-7(B) at 15 Ill. Reg. 17710, effective November 26, 1991; amended in R91-22 at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992; amended in R91-35 at 16 Ill. Reg. 8204, effective May 15, 1992; amended in R93-30 at 18 Ill. Reg. 11587, effective July 11, 1994; amended in R96-5 at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.

BOARD NOTE: This Part implements the Illinois Environmental Protection Act as of July 1, 1994.

SUBPART A: GENERAL

Section 212.100 Scope and Organization

- a) This Part contains standards and limitations for ~~visually~~visible and particulate matter emissions from stationary ~~sources~~emission units.
- b) Permits for sources subject to this Part may be required pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.
- c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Part, the air quality standards contained in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 243 may not be violated.
- d) This Part includes Subparts which are arranged as follows:
 - 1) Subpart A: General provisions;
 - 2) Subpart B: ~~Visual~~Visible emissions;
 - 3) Subparts C-J: Incinerators and fuel combustion ~~emission sources~~units;
 - 4) Subparts K-M: Fugitive and process ~~emission sources~~units;
 - 5) Subparts N-~~End~~T: Site specific and industry specific rules; and
 - 6) Subpart U: Additional control measures.
- e) Rules have been grouped for the convenience of the public; the scope of each is determined by its language and history.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.107 Measurement Method for Visible Emissions

~~Detection~~For both fugitive and nonfugitive particulate matter emissions, a determination as to the presence or absence of visible emissions from both process emission sources and fugitive particulate matter emission sourcesunits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart, except that the length of the observing period shall be at the discretion of the observer, but not less than one minute. This Subpart shall not apply to Section 212.301 of this Part.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.108 Measurement Methods for PM-10 Emissions and
Condensible PM-10 Emissions

- a) Emissions of PM-10 shall be measured by any of the following methods at the option of the owner or operator of an emissions ~~source~~ unit.
 - 1) Method 201, 40 CFR part 51, Appendix M, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.
 - 2) Method 201A, 40 CFR part 51, Appendix M, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.
 - 3) Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart, provided that all particulate matter measured by Method 5 shall be considered to be PM-10.
- b) Emissions of condensible PM-10 shall be measured by Method 202, 40 CFR part 51, Appendix M, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.
- ~~bc~~) The volumetric flow rate and gas velocity for stack test methods shall be determined in accordance with Methods 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3, or 4, 40 CFR part 60 Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.
- ~~ed~~) Upon a written notification by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency), the owner or operator of a PM-10 emission ~~source~~ unit subject to this Section shall conduct the applicable testing for PM-10 emissions, condensible PM-10 emissions, opacity, or visible emissions at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance. Such test results shall be submitted to the Agency within thirty (30) days after conducting the test unless an alternative time for submittal is agreed to by the Agency.
- ~~de~~) A person planning to conduct testing for PM-10 or condensible PM-10 emissions to demonstrate compliance shall give written notice to the Agency of that intent. Such notification shall be given at least thirty (30) days prior to initiation of the test unless a shorter pre-notification is agreed to by the Agency. Such notification shall state the specific test methods from subsection (a) of this Section that will be used.

- ef) The owner or operator of an emission ~~source~~ unit subject to this Section shall retain records of all tests which are performed. These records shall be retained for at least three (3) years after the date a test is performed.
- gf) This Section shall not affect the authority of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) (42 U.S.C. § 7414 (1990)).

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.109 Measurement Methods for Opacity

Except as otherwise provided in this Part, and except for the methods of data reduction when applied to Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Part, measurements of opacity shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9, 40 CFR ~~Part~~ 60, Appendix A, and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.675(c) and (d), if applicable, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart, except that for roadways and parking areas the number of readings required for each vehicle pass will be three taken at 5-second intervals. The first reading shall be at the point of maximum opacity and second and third readings shall be made at the same point, the observer standing at right angles to the plume at least 15 feet away from the plume and observing 4 feet above the surface of the roadway or parking area. After four vehicles have passed, the 12 readings will be averaged.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.110 Measurement Methods For Particulate Matter

a) ~~Particulate Matter Measurement.~~

Measurement of Pparticulate matter emissions from stationary emission ~~sources~~ units subject to this Part shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 5, 5A, 5D, or 5E, as incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.

b) ~~Flow Rate and Gas Velocity Measurement.~~

The volumetric flow rate and gas velocity shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3, and 4, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.

e) ~~Opacity Measurement.~~

~~Measurement of opacity shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and 40 CFR 60.675(e) and (d), incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.~~

~~d) Visible Emissions Measure.~~

~~A determination as to the presence or absence of visible emissions from all process emission sources and fugitive particulate matter emission sources, except with respect to Section 212.301, shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, except that the length of the observing period shall be at the discretion of the observer, but not less than one minute.~~

~~e) Test Methods for PM-10 Emissions.~~

~~Emissions of PM-10 shall be measured by any of the following methods at the option of the owner or operator of an emissions source.~~

- ~~1) 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Method 201, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.~~
- ~~2) 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Method 201A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.~~
- ~~3) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, provided that all Particulate Matter measured by Method 5 shall be considered to be PM-10.~~

~~f) Test Methods for Condensible PM-10 Emissions.~~

~~Emissions of condensible PM-10 shall be measured by 55 FR 41546 Method 202 incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.~~

~~gc)~~ Upon a written notification by the Agency, the owner or operator of a PM-10 particulate matter emission source unit subject to this Part shall conduct the applicable testing for PM-10 particulate matter emissions, condensible PM-10 emissions, opacity, or visible emissions at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance. Such test results shall be submitted to the Agency within thirty (30) days of conducting the test unless an alternative time for submittal is agreed to by the Agency.

~~hd)~~ A person planning to conduct testing for PM-10 or condensible PM-10 particulate matter emissions to

demonstrate compliance shall give written notice to the Agency of that intent. Such notification shall be given at least thirty (30) days prior to the initiation of the test unless a shorter pre-notification period is agreed to by the Agency. Such notification shall state the specific test methods from this Section that will be used.

~~ie~~) The owner or operator of an emission ~~source~~unit subject to this Part shall retain records of all tests which are performed. These records shall be retained for at least three (3) years after the date a test is performed.

~~if~~) This Section shall not affect the authority of the ~~United States Environmental Protection Agency~~USEPA under Section 114 of the ~~Clean Air Act~~ (42 U.S.C.A. par. 7401 et seq. (1990))CAA.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.111 Abbreviations and Units

a) The following abbreviations are used in this Part:

btu	British thermal units (60°F)
dscf	dry standard cubic foot
ft	foot
<u>ft²</u>	<u>square feet</u>
fpm	feet per minute
<u>gal</u>	<u>gallon</u>
gr	grains
gr/scf	grains per standard cubic foot
gr/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot
<u>hr</u>	<u>hour</u>
J	Joule
kg	kilogram
kg/MW-hr	kilograms per megawatt-hour
km	kilometer
l	liter
lbs	pounds
lbs/hr	pounds per hour
lbs/mm ³ btu	pounds per million btu
m	meter
<u>m²</u>	<u>square meters</u>
mph	miles per hour
mg	milligram
mg/scm	milligrams per standard cubic meter
mg/dscm	milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
mg/l	milligrams per liter
Mg	megagram, metric ton or tonne

mi	mile
mmbtu	million British thermal units
mmbtu/hr	million British thermal units per hour
MW	megawatt; one million watts
MW-hr	megawatt-hour
ng	nanogram; one billionth of a gram
ng/J	nanograms per Joule
scf	standard cubic foot
scfm	standard cubic feet per minute
scm	standard cubic meter
T	<u>English short ton (2000 lbs)</u>
yd ²	<u>square yards</u>

- b) The following conversion factors have been used in this Part:

<u>English</u>	<u>Metric</u>
2.205 lb	1 kg
1 T	0.907 Mg
1 lb/T	0.500 kg/Mg
mmbtu/hr	0.293 MW
1 lb/mmbtu	1.548 kg/MW-hr or 430 ng/J
1 mi	1.61 km
1 gr	64.81 mg
1 gr/scf	2289 mg/scm
1 square foot ft ²	0.0929 square meter m ²
1 foot ft	0.3048 m
1 gal	3.785 l

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.113 Incorporations by Reference

The following materials are incorporated by reference. These incorporations do not include any later amendments or editions.

~~a) Ringelmann Chart, Information Circular 833 (Revision of IC7718), Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of Interior, May 1, 1967.~~

ba) 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A (1991):

- 1) Method 1: Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources;
- 2) Method 1A: Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Source with Small Stacks or Ducts;
- 3) Method 2: Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S pitot tube);

- 4) Method 2A: Direct Measurement of Gas Volume Through Pipes and Small Ducts;
 - 5) Method 2C: Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate in Small Stacks or Ducts (Standard Pitot Tube);
 - 6) Method 2D: Measurement of Gas Volumetric Flow Rates in Small Pipes and Ducts;
 - 7) Method 3: Gas Analysis for Carbon Dioxide, Oxygen, Excess Air, and Dry Molecular Weight;
 - 8) Method 4: Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases;
 - 9) Method 5: Determination of Particulate Emissions From Stationary Sources;
 - 10) Method 5A: Determination of Particulate Emissions From the Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Industry;
 - 11) Method 5D: Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions From Positive Pressure Fabric Filters;
 - 12) Method 5E: Determination of Particulate Emissions From the Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Industry;
 - 13) Method 9: Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources;
 - 14) Method 22: Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions from Material Sources and Smoke Emissions from Flares.
- eb) 40 CFR part 51 Appendix M (1990):
- 1) Method 201: Determination of PM-10 Emissions;
 - 2) Method 201A: Determination of PM-10 Emissions (Constant Sampling Rate Procedures).
 - 3) Method 202: Determination of Condensible Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources.
- ec) 40 CFR 60.672(b), (c), (d) and (e) (1991).
- ed) 40 CFR 60.675(c) and (d) (1991).

- fe) ASAE Standard 248.2, Section 9, Basis for Stating Drying Capacity of Batch and Continuous-Flow Grain Dryers, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, 2950 Niles Road, St. Joseph, MI 49085.
- gf) U.S. Sieve Series, ASTM-E11, American Society of Testing Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.
- ~~h) 55 Fed. Reg. 41546, (October 12, 1990), Method 202: Determination of Condensible Particulate Emission from Stationary Sources.~~
- ig) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Section 209C, "Total Filtrable Residue Dried at 103 - 105° C," 15th Edition, 1980, American Public Health Association 1015 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.
- jh) "Guideline on the Identification and Use of Air Quality Data Affected by Exceptional Events," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Monitoring and Data Analysis Division, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711, EPA-450/4-86-007 July 1986.
- ki) "Guideline on Air Quality Models (Revised)"; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711, EPA-450/2-78-027R July 1986.
- lj) 40 CFR 50, Appendix K (19924), "Interpretation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Particulate Matter".

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART B: VISIBLE EMISSIONS

Section 212.121 Opacity Standards (Repealed)

For the purposes of this Subpart, all visible emission opacity standards and limitations shall be considered equivalent to corresponding Ringelmann Chart readings, as described under the definition of opacity (35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.122).

(Source: Repealed at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.122 Visible Emissions Limitations for Certain New Sources Emission Units For Which Construction

or Modification Commenced On or After April
14, 1972

- a) ~~New Fuel Combustion Emission Sources with Actual Heat Input Greater than 250 mmbtu/hr.~~ No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter into the atmosphere from any ~~new fuel combustion emission source~~ unit for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, with actual heat input greater than 73.2 MW (250 mmbtu/hr), having an opacity greater than 20 percent.
- b) ~~Exception:~~ The emissions of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission ~~source~~ unit may have an opacity greater than 20 percent but not greater than 40 percent for a period or periods aggregating 3 minutes in any 60 minute period, providing that such ~~more~~ opaque emission permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission ~~source~~ unit located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission ~~source~~ unit owned or operated by such person and provided further that such ~~more~~ opaque emissions permitted from each such fuel combustion emission ~~source~~ unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.123 Visible Emissions Limitations for All Other
Sources Emission Units

- a) No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission ~~source~~ unit other than those ~~source~~ emission units subject to Section 212.122 of this Subpart.
- b) ~~Exception:~~ The emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission ~~source~~ unit may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such ~~more~~ opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission ~~source~~ unit located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission source owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such ~~more~~ opaque emissions permitted from each such emission ~~source~~ unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.124 Exceptions

- a) ~~Startup, Malfunction and Breakdown.~~ Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Subpart shall apply during times of startup, malfunction and breakdown except as provided in the operating permit granted in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.
- b) ~~Emissions of water and water vapor.~~ Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Subpart shall not apply to emissions of water or water vapor from an emission sourceunit.
- c) ~~Adjusted standards.~~ An emission sourceunit which has obtained an adjusted opacity standard pursuant to Section 212.126 of this Subpart shall be subject to that standard rather than the limitations of Section 212.122 or 212.123 of this Subpart.
- d) Compliance with the particulate regulations of this Part shall constitute a defense.
 - 1) For all emission sourcesunits which are not subject to Chapters 111 or 112 of the ~~Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. 7401 et seq.)~~ CAA and Sections 212.201, 212.202, 212.203 or 212.204 of this Part but which are subject to Sections 212.122 or 212.123 of this Subpart: ~~The~~ opacity limitations of Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Subpart shall not apply if it is shown that the emission sourceunit was, at the time of such emission, in compliance with the applicable particulate emissions limitations of Subparts D- through T of this Part.
 - 2) For all emission sourcesunits which are not subject to Chapters 111 or 112 of the ~~Clean Air Act~~ CAA but which are subject to Sections 212.201, 212.202, 212.203 or 212.204 and either Section 212.122 or 212.123 of this Part:
 - A) An exceedance of the limitations of Section 212.122 or 212.123 of this Subpart shall constitute a violation of the applicable particulate limitations of Subparts D- through T of this Part. It shall be a defense to a violation of the applicable particulate limitations if, during a subsequent performance test conducted within

a reasonable time not to exceed 60 days, under the same operating conditions for the ~~source~~unit and the control device(s), and in accordance with Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, the owner or operator shows that the ~~source~~emission unit is in compliance with the particulate emission limitations.

- B) It shall be a defense to an exceedance of the opacity limit if, during a subsequent performance test conducted within a reasonable time not to exceed 60 days, under the same operating conditions of the ~~source~~emission unit and the control device(s), and in accordance with Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, the owner or operator shows that the ~~source~~emission unit is in compliance with the allowable particulate emissions limitation while, simultaneously, having visible emissions equal to or greater than the opacity exceedance as originally observed.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.125 Determination of Violations

Violations of Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Subpart shall be determined:

- a) By visual observations conducted in accordance with Section 212.109 of this Part; or
- b) By the use of a calibrated smoke evaluation device approved by the Agency as specified in Subpart J of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201; or
- c) By the use of a smoke monitor located in the stack and approved by the Agency as specified in Subpart J or L of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.126 Adjusted Opacity Standards Procedures

- a) Pursuant to Section 28.1 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Act) (~~Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987 ch. 111 1/2 pars. 1028.1~~) [415 ILCS 5/28.1], and in accordance with

35 Ill. Adm. Code 106, Subpart E, provisions for adjusted ~~visible emissions~~ standards for visible emissions for emission source units subject to Sections 212.201, 212.202, 212.203, or 212.204 of this Part and ~~either Section 212.122 or 212.123~~ shall be granted by the Board to the extent consistent with federal law based upon a demonstration by such a ~~source owner or operator~~ that the results of a performance test conducted pursuant to this Section, Section 212.110 of this Part, and Methods 5 and 9 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, show that the ~~source~~ emission unit meets the applicable particulate emission limitations at the same time that the visible emissions exceed the otherwise applicable standards of Sections 212.121-through 212.125 of this Subpart. Such adjusted opacity limitations:

- 1) Shall be specified as a condition in operating permits issued pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 and Section 39.5 of the Act;
 - 2) Shall substitute for that limitation otherwise applicable;
 - 3) Shall not allow an opacity greater than 60 percent at any time; and
 - 4) Shall allow opacity for one six-minute averaging period in any 60 minute period to exceed the adjusted opacity standard.
- b) For the purpose of establishing an adjusted opacity standard, any owner or operator of an emission ~~source unit~~ which meets the requirements of subsection (a), ~~above of this Section~~ may request the Agency to determine the average opacity of the emissions from the emission ~~source unit~~ during any performance test(s) conducted pursuant to Section 212.110 of this Part and Methods 5 and 9 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. The Agency shall refuse to accept the results of emissions tests if not conducted pursuant to this Section.
- c) Any request for the determination of the average opacity of emissions shall be made in writing, shall include the time and place of the performance test and test specifications and procedures, and shall be submitted to the Agency at least thirty (30) days before the proposed test date.

- d) The Agency will advise the owner or operator of an emission ~~source~~unit which has requested an opacity determination of any deficiencies in the proposed test specifications and procedures as expeditiously as practicable but no later than ten (10) days prior to the proposed test date so as to minimize any disruption of the proposed testing schedule.
- e) The owner or operator shall allow Agency personnel to be present during the performance test.
- f) The method for determining an adjusted opacity standard is as follows:
 - 1) A minimum of 60 consecutive minutes of opacity readings obtained in accordance with USEPA Test Method 9, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, shall be taken during each sampling run. Therefore, for each performance test (which normally consists of three sampling runs), a total of three sets of opacity readings totaling three hours or more shall be obtained. Concurrently, the particulate emissions data from three sampling runs obtained in accordance with USEPA Test Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, shall also be obtained.
 - 2) After the results of the performance tests are received from the emission ~~source~~unit, the status of compliance with the applicable particulate emissions limitation shall be determined by the Agency. In accordance with USEPA Test Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, the average of the results of the three sampling runs must be less than the allowable particulate emission rate in order for the ~~source~~emission unit to be considered in compliance. If compliance is demonstrated, then only those test runs with results which are less than the allowable particulate emission rate shall be considered as acceptable test runs for the purpose of establishing an adjusted opacity standard.
 - 3) The opacity readings for each acceptable sampling run shall be divided into sets of 24 consecutive readings. The six (6)-minute average opacity for each set shall be determined by dividing the sum of the 24 readings within each set by 24.

- 4) The second highest six (6)-minute average opacity obtained in subsection (f)(3) above of this Section shall be selected as the adjusted opacity standard.
- g) The owner or operator shall submit a written report of the results of the performance test to the Agency at least thirty (30) days prior to filing a petition for an adjusted standard with the Board.
- h) If, upon review of such owner's or operator's written report of the results of the performance test(s), the Agency determines that the emission ~~source~~unit is in compliance with all applicable emission limitations for which the performance tests were conducted, but fails to comply with the requirements of Section 212.122 or 212.123 of this Subpart, the Agency shall notify the owner or operator as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than twenty (20) days after receiving the written report of any deficiencies in the results of the performance tests.
- i) The owner or operator may petition the Board for an adjusted visible emission standard pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106 Subpart E. In addition to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106 Subpart E the petition shall include the following information:
 - 1) A description of the business or activity of the petitioner, including its location and relevant pollution control equipment;
 - 2) The quantity and type of materials discharged from the ~~source~~emission unit or control equipment for which the adjusted standard is requested;
 - 3) A copy of any correspondence between the petitioner and the Agency regarding the performance test(s) which form the basis of the adjusted standard request;
 - 4) A copy of the written report submitted to the Agency pursuant to subsection (g) above of this Section;
 - 5) A statement that the performance test(s) were conducted in accordance with this Section and the conditions and procedures accepted by the Agency pursuant to Section 212.110 of this Part;
 - 6) A statement regarding the specific limitation requested; and

- 7) A statement as to whether the Agency has sent notice of deficiencies in the results of the performance test pursuant to subsection (h) ~~above of~~ this Section and a copy of said notice.
- j) In order to qualify for an adjusted standard the owner or operator must justify as follows:
- 1) That the performance test(s) were conducted in accordance with ~~USEPA~~ Test Methods 5 and 9, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, and the conditions and procedures accepted by the Agency pursuant to Section 212.110 of this Part;
 - 2) That the emission ~~source~~ unit and associated air pollution control equipment were operated and maintained in a manner so as to minimize the opacity of the emissions during the performance test(s); and
 - 3) That the proposed adjusted opacity standard was determined in accordance with subsection (f) of this Section.
- k) Nothing in this Section shall prevent any person from initiating or participating in a rulemaking, variance, or permit appeal proceeding before the Board.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART D: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM INCINERATORS

Section 212.181 Limitations for Incinerators

- a) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any incinerator burning more than 27.2 Mg/hr (60,000 lbs/hr) of refuse ~~per hour~~ to exceed 115 mg (0.05 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.
- b) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any incinerator burning more than 0.907 Mg/hr (2000 lbs/hr) but less than 27.2 Mg/hr (60,000 lbs/hr) of refuse ~~per hour~~ to exceed 183 mg/scm (0.08 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.

- c) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from all other existing incinerators for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, to exceed 458 mg/scm (0.2 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.
- d) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from all other new incinerators for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, to exceed 229 mg/scm (0.1 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.182 Aqueous Waste Incinerators

Section 212.181(d) of this Subpart shall not apply to aqueous waste incinerators which, when corrected to 50 percent excess air for combined fuel and charge incineration, produce stack gas containing carbon dioxide dry-basis volume concentrations of less than 1.2 percent from the charge alone if all the following conditions are met:

- a) The emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such ~~new or existing~~ incinerator does not exceed 229 mg/scm (0.1 gr/scf), dry basis, when corrected to 50 percent excess air for combined fuel and charge incineration; and
- b) The waste charge to the incinerator does not exceed 907 kg/hr (2000 lbs/hr) ~~per hour~~.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.183 Certain Wood Waste Incinerators

Exception: Section 212.181(a), (b) and (d) of this Subpart shall not apply to incinerators which burn wood wastes exclusively, if all the following conditions are met:

- a) The emission of particulate matter from such incinerator does not exceed 458 mg (0.2 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide; and
- b) The location of such incinerator is not in a restricted area, and is more than 305 m (1000 ft) from residential or other populated areas; and

- c) When it can be affirmatively demonstrated that no economically reasonable alternative method of disposal is available.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.184 Explosive Waste Incinerators

- a) Section 212.181 of this Subpart shall not apply to certain existing small explosive waste incinerators if all the following conditions are met:
- 1) The incinerator burns explosives or explosive contaminated waste exclusively;
 - 2) The incinerator burns 227 kg/hr (500 lbs/hr) or less of waste ~~per hour or less~~;
 - 3) All incinerators on the same site operate a total of six (6) hours or less in any day; and
 - 4) The incinerator was in existence prior to December 6, 1976, and is located in Williamson County in Section 3, Township 9 South, Range 2 East of the Third Principal Meridian.
- b) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such existing small explosive waste incinerator to exceed 7140 mg/kg (50.0 gr/lb) of combined waste and auxiliary fuel burned.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.185 Continuous Automatic Stoking Animal Pathological Waste Incinerators

- ~~a) For purposes of this Section, the following definitions apply: "Animal Pathological Waste" means waste composed of whole or parts of animal carcasses and also noncarcass materials such as plastic, paper wrapping and animal collars. Noncarcass materials shall not exceed ten percent by weight of the total weight of the carcass and noncarcass materials combined. "Animal" means any organism other than a human being of the kingdom, Animal, distinguished from plants by certain typical characteristics such as the power of locomotion, fixed structure and limited growth, and non-photosynthetic metabolism. "Continuous automatic stoking" means the automatic moving of animal~~

~~pathological waste during burning, by moving the hearth in a pulse cycle manner, which process is designed to provide a continuous burning rate in which the design charging rate per hour equals the burning rate every hour without limitation, and results in emission rates which are similar over any hour of the burning process.~~

ba) Section 212.181 of this Subpart shall not apply to continuous automatic stoking pathological waste incinerators if all of the following conditions are met:

- 1) The incinerator ~~shall~~ burns animal pathological waste exclusively, except as otherwise prescribed by the Agency during specified test operation.
- 2) The incinerator ~~shall~~ burns no more than 907 ~~kilograms~~kg/hr (2000 ~~pounds~~lbs/hr) of waste per hour.
- 3) The incinerator shall be multi-stage controlled air combustion incinerator having cyclical pulsed stoking hearth.

eb) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any incinerator, as defined in this section, to exceed 1 gram of emission per 1 ~~kilogram~~kg of animal pathological waste charge (0.1 lb/100 lb).

ec) The particulate matter emissions produced when burning animal pathological waste using gaseous auxiliary fuel, such as natural gas, shall not exceed the ~~pound-per-hour~~lbs/hr emission rate equivalent to the maximum concentration rate set forth in Section 212.181(d) of this Subpart, when applied to burning a maximum of 2000 lb of mixed charge animal pathological waste plus solid waste for demonstration of compliance. "Mixed charge" shall contain no more than 25% percent by weight of solid waste other than animal pathological waste.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART E: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION ~~SOURCES~~UNITS

Section 212.201 ~~Existing Sources~~Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located in the Chicago Area

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any ~~existing~~ fuel combustion ~~source~~emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, using solid fuel exclusively, located in the Chicago ~~major metropolitan area~~, to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input in any one hour period (0.10 lbs/~~MB~~mmbtu/hr) except as provided in Section 212.203 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.202 ~~Existing Sources~~Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located Outside the Chicago Area

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any ~~existing~~ fuel combustion ~~source~~emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, using solid fuel exclusively, which is located outside the Chicago major metropolitan area, to exceed the limitations specified in the table below and ~~Illustration A~~ in any one hour period except as provided in Section 212.203 of this Subpart.

METRIC UNITS

<u>H (Range)</u> <u>Megawatts</u> MW	<u>S</u> Kilograms per <u>megawatt</u> Kg/MW
Less than or equal to 2.93	1.55
Greater than 2.93 but smaller than 73.2	$3.33H^{-0.715}$
Greater than or equal to 73.2	0.155

ENGLISH UNITS

<u>H (Range)</u> Million Btu per hour <u>mmbtu/hr</u>	<u>S</u> Pounds per <u>million Btu</u> lbs/mmbtu
Less than or equal to 10	1.0
Greater than 10 but smaller than 250	$5.18H^{-0.715}$
Greater than or equal to 250	0.10.1

where:

S = Allowable emission standard in lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu/hr or kg/MW of actual heat input, and

H = Actual heat input in ~~million Btu per hour~~mmbtu/hr or ~~megawatts~~MW-hr

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.203 ~~Existing Controlled Sources~~Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Using Solid Fuel Exclusively

Notwithstanding Sections 212.201 and 212.202 of this Subpart, any ~~existing fuel combustion source~~emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, using solid fuel exclusively may, in any one hour period, emit up to, but not exceed 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu), if, as of April 14, 1972, any one of the following conditions was met:

- a) The ~~emission source~~emission unit had an hourly emission rate based on original design or equipment performance test conditions, whichever is stricter, which was less than 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu) of actual heat input, and the emission control of such ~~source~~emission unit is not allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr (0.05 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu) from such original design or acceptance performance test conditions; or
- b) The ~~source~~emission unit was in full compliance with the terms and conditions of a variance granted by the Pollution Control Board (Board) sufficient to achieve an hourly emission rate less than 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu), and construction has commenced on equipment or modifications prescribed under that program; and emission control of such ~~source~~emission unit is not allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr (0.05 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu) from original design or equipment performance test conditions, whichever is stricter; or
- c) The ~~emission source~~emission unit had an hourly emission rate based on original design or equipment performance test conditions, whichever is stricter, which was less than 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu) of actual heat input, and the emission control of such ~~source~~emission unit is not allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr (0.05 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu) from that rate demonstrated by the most recent stack test, submitted to and accepted by the Agency prior to April 1, 1985, provided that:

- 1) Owners and operators of ~~source~~ emission units subject to this subsection shall have applied for a new operating permit ~~within 180 days of the effective date of this section~~ by January 9, 1987; and
- 2) The application for a new operating permit shall have included a demonstration that the proposed emission rate, if greater than the emission rate allowed by subsections (a) or (b) of this ~~s~~Section, will not under any foreseeable operating conditions and potential meteorological conditions cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for particulate matter, or violate any applicable prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) increment, or violate 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.141.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.204 ~~New Source~~ Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972, Using Solid Fuel Exclusively

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any ~~new fuel combustion emission source~~ unit for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, using solid fuel exclusively to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input (0.1 lbs/MMBtu) in any one hour period unless Section 212.202, 212.203, or 212.205 applies.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.205 ~~Existing~~ Coal-fired Industrial Boilers For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Equipped with Flue Gas Desulfurization Systems

Notwithstanding Sections 212.201 through 212.204 of this Subpart, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from ~~existing~~ coal-fired industrial boilers equipped with flue gas desulfurization systems for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, to exceed 0.39 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input in any one-hour period (0.25 lbs/MMBtu). Nothing in this rule shall be construed to prevent compliance with applicable regulations promulgated by the ~~U.S. Environmental Protection~~

~~Agency~~USEPA under Section 111 of the ~~Clean Air Act~~ (42 USC 7411)CAA as amended. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER ~~{THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT}~~ [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. ~~{ILL. REV. STAT., CH. 111 1/2, PAR. 1009.1(b)}~~.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.206 ~~Seources~~Emission Units Using Liquid Fuel Exclusively

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input from any fuel combustion emission ~~seource~~unit using liquid fuel exclusively (0.10 lbs/mmBtu).

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.207 ~~Seources~~Emission Units Using More Than One Type of Fuel

- a) No person, while simultaneously burning more than one type of fuel in a fuel combustion emission ~~seource~~unit, shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period in excess of the following equation:

$$E = AS + BL$$

~~b) Symbols in the equation mean the following:~~

- E = Allowable emission rate;
A = Solid fuel particulate emission standard which is applicable;
B = Constant determined from the table in subsection (c);
S = Actual heat input from solid fuel;
L = Actual heat input from liquid fuel.

- eb) The metric and English units to be used in the equation of subsection (a) of this Section are as follows:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	kg/MW-hr	lbs/mmBtu
B	0.155	0.10
S	MW	mmBtu/hr

L

MW

mmbtu/hr

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____
_____)

Section 212.208

Aggregation of Existing Sources Emission Units
For Which Construction or Modification
Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972

Section 212.207 of this Subpart may be applied to the aggregate of all fuel combustion emission ~~sources~~ units for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, vented to a common stack provided that after January 26, 1972:

- a) Ductwork has not been modified so as to interconnect such ~~existing~~ fuel combustion emission ~~sources~~ units;
- b) The actual heat input to any such ~~existing~~ fuel combustion emission ~~source~~ units; and
- c) No new fuel combustion emission ~~source~~ unit is added to reduce the degree of control of emissions of particulate matter required by this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____
_____)

Section 212.209

Village of Winnetka Generating Station
(Repealed)

Notwithstanding any other requirements of this Part, if the Village of Winnetka files a petition to establish site-specific particulate standards for its generating station within 60 days of the effective date of the rules adopted under docket R82-1, the Village of Winnetka's generating station shall not emit particulates at a level more than 0.25 lbs/MBtu until January 1, 1989, or until a final determination is made on that site-specific rulemaking, whichever occurs sooner.

(Source: Repealed at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____
_____)

Section 212.210

Emissions Limitations for Certain Fuel
Combustion Emission ~~Sources~~ Units Located in
the Vicinity of Granite City

- a) No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10 into the atmosphere to exceed 12.9 ng/J (0.03 lbs-~~per~~/mmbtu) of heat input from fuels other than natural gas during any one hour period from any industrial fuel combustion emissions ~~source~~ units, other than in an integrated iron and steel plant, located in the

vicinity of Granite City, which area is defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Subpart.

- b) ~~Compliance Date. sources~~ Emission units shall comply with the emissions limitations of this Section ~~within one year following its effective date, or by December 10 May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier occurs later.~~

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART K: FUGITIVE PARTICULATE MATTER

Section 212.301 Fugitive Particulate Matter

No person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally toward the zenith at a point beyond the property line of the emission source.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.302 Geographical Areas of Application

- a) ~~Except for those operations subject to Subpart S (Grain-Handling and Grain-Drying Operations) that are outside the areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1),~~ Sections 212.304 through 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart shall apply to all mining operations (SIC major groups 10 through 14), manufacturing operations (SIC major groups 20 through 39 except for those operations subject to Subpart S of this Part (Grain-Handling and Grain-Drying Operations) that are outside the areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part), and electric generating operations (SIC group 491), which are located in the areas defined by the boundaries of the following townships, notwithstanding any political subdivisions contained therein, as the township boundaries were defined on October 1, 1979, in the following counties:

Cook:	All townships
Lake:	Shields, Waukegan, Warren
DuPage:	Addison, Winfield, York
Will:	DuPage, Plainfield, Lockport, Channahon, Peotone, Florence, Joliet
Peoria:	Richwoods, Limestone, Hollis, Peoria, City of Peoria

Tazewell: Fondulac, Pekin, Cincinnati, Groveland, Washington
 Macon: Decatur, Hickory Point
 Rock Island: Blackhawk, Coal Valley, Hampton, Moline, South Moline, Rock Island, South Rock Island
 LaSalle: LaSalle, Utica
 Madison: Alton, Chouteau, Collinsville, Edwardsville, Fort Russell, Godfrey, Granite City, Nameoki, Venice, Wood River
 St. Clair: Canteen, Caseyville, Centerville, St. Clair, Stites, Stookey, Sugar Loaf, Millstadt.

- b) In the geographical areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part, Sections 212.304 through 212.310, 212.312, and 212.316 of this Subpart shall apply to all ~~sources~~ emission units identified in subsection (a) of this Section, and shall further apply to the following operations: grain-handling and grain-drying (Subpart S of this Part), transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services (SIC major groups 40 through 49). Additionally, Sections 212.304 through 212.310, 212.312, and 212.316 of this Subpart shall apply to wholesale trade-farm supplies (SIC Industry No. 5191) located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part.
- c) ~~Compliance Date. Compliance with~~ Emission units must comply with subsection (b) of this Section is required one year following its effective date, or by December 10 May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier occurs later.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.304 Storage Piles

- a) All storage piles of materials with uncontrolled emissions of fugitive particulate matter in excess of 45.4 Mg per year (50 T/year~~yr~~) which are located within a ~~facility~~ source whose potential particulate emissions from all ~~sources~~ emission units exceed 90.8 Mg per year~~yr~~ (100 T/year~~yr~~) shall be protected by a cover or sprayed with a surfactant solution or water on a regular basis, as needed, or treated by an equivalent method, in accordance with the operating program required by Sections 212.309, 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart.

- b) ~~Exception:~~ Subsection (a) of this Section shall not apply to a specific storage pile if the owner or operator of that pile proves to the Agency that fugitive particulate emissions from that pile do not cross the property line either by direct wind action or reentrainment.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.305 Conveyor Loading Operations

All conveyor loading operations to storage piles specified in Section 212.304 of this Subpart shall utilize spray systems, telescopic chutes, stone ladders or other equivalent methods in accordance with the operating program required by Sections 212.309, 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.306 Traffic Areas

All normal traffic pattern access areas surrounding storage piles specified in Section 212.304 of this Subpart and all normal traffic pattern roads and parking facilities which are located on mining or manufacturing property shall be paved or treated with water, oils or chemical dust suppressants. All paved areas shall be cleaned on a regular basis. All areas treated with water, oils or chemical dust suppressants shall have the treatment applied on a regular basis, as needed, in accordance with the operating program required by Sections 212.309, 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.309 Operating Program

- a) The ~~source~~ emission units described in Sections 212.304 through 212.308 and Section 212.316 of this Subpart shall be operated under the provisions of an operating program, consistent with the requirements set forth in Sections 212.310 and 212.312 of this ~~Part~~ Subpart, and prepared by the owner or operator and submitted to the Agency for its review. Such operating program shall be designed to significantly reduce fugitive particulate matter emissions.

- b) ~~Compliance Date.~~ The amendment to this Section incorporating the applicability of Section 212.316 shall apply ~~one year following its effective date or on~~

~~December 10~~ by May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up,
whichever is earlier occurs later.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____
_____)

Section 212.310 Minimum Operating Program

As a minimum the operating program shall include the following:

- a) The name and address of the ~~facility~~ source;
- b) The name and address of the owner or operator responsible for execution of the operating program;
- c) A map or diagram of the ~~facility~~ source showing approximate locations of storage piles, conveyor loading operations, normal traffic pattern access areas surrounding storage piles and all normal traffic patterns within the ~~facility~~ source;
- d) Location of unloading and transporting operations with pollution control equipment;
- e) A detailed description of the best management practices utilized to achieve compliance with this Subpart, including an engineering specification of particulate collection equipment, application systems for water, oil, chemicals and dust suppressants utilized and equivalent methods utilized;
- f) Estimated frequency of application of dust suppressants by location of materials; and
- g) Such other information as may be necessary to facilitate the Agency's review of the operating program.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____
_____)

Section 212.313 Emission Standard for Particulate Collection Equipment

If particulate collection equipment is operated pursuant to Sections 212.304 through 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart, emissions from such equipment shall not exceed 68 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf).

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____
_____)

Section 212.314 Exception for Excess Wind Speed

Section 212.301 of this Subpart shall not apply and spraying pursuant to Sections 212.304 through 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart shall not be required when the wind speed is greater than ~~40.2 kilometers per hour~~ km/hr (25 miles per hour mph).

Determination of wind speed for the purposes of this rule shall be by a one-hour average or hourly recorded value at the nearest official station of the U.S. Weather Bureau or by wind speed instruments operated on the site. In cases where the duration of operations subject to this rule is less than one hour, wind speed may be averaged over the duration of the operations on the basis of on-site wind speed instrument measurements.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.315 Covering for Vehicles (Repealed)

No person shall cause or allow the operation of a vehicle of the second division as defined by Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 95½, pars. 1-217, as revised, or a semi-trailer as defined by Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 95 1/2, pars. 1-187, as revised, without a covering sufficient to prevent the release of particulate matter into the atmosphere, provided that this rule shall not pertain to automotive exhaust emissions.

(Source: Repealed at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.316 Emission Limitations for ~~Sources~~ Emission Units in Certain Areas

- a) Applicability. This Section shall apply to those operations specified in Section 212.302 of this Subpart and that are located in areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part.
- b) Emission Limitation for Crushing and Screening Operations. No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions generated by the crushing or screening of slag, stone, coke or coal to exceed an opacity of 10% percent.
- c) Emission Limitations for Roadways or Parking Areas. No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any roadway or parking area to exceed an opacity of 10% percent, except that the opacity shall not exceed 5% percent at quarries with a capacity to produce more than 1 million ~~tens per year~~ T/yr of aggregate.

- d) **Emission Limitations for Storage Piles.** No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any storage pile to exceed an opacity of 10% percent, to be measured four ~~feet~~ft from the pile surface.
- e) **Additional Emissions Limitations for the Granite City Vicinity as Defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part.**
 - 1) **Emissions Limitations for Roadways or Parking Areas located at Slag Processing Facilities or Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing Plants.** No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any roadway or parking area located at a slag processing facility or integrated iron and steel manufacturing plant to exceed an opacity of 5% percent.
 - 2) **Emissions Limitations for Marine Terminals:**
 - A) No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any loading spouts for truck or railcar to exceed an opacity of 10% percent; and
 - B) No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions generated at barge unloading, dump pits, or conveyor transfer points including, but not limited to, transfer onto and off of a conveyor, to exceed an opacity of 5%percent.
- f) **Emission Limitation for All Other ~~Source~~Emission Units.** Unless a ~~source~~emission unit has been assigned a particulate matter, PM-10, or fugitive particulate matter emissions limitation elsewhere in this Section or in Subparts R or S of this Part, no person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any ~~source~~emission unit to exceed an opacity of 20% percent.
- g) **Recordkeeping and Reporting**
 - 1) The owner or operator of any fugitive particulate matter emission ~~source~~unit subject to this Section shall keep written records of the application of control measures as may be needed for compliance with the opacity limitations of this Section and shall submit to the Agency an annual report containing a summary of such information.

- 2) The records required under this subsection shall include at least the following:
 - A) ~~t~~The name and address of the ~~plant~~source;
 - B) ~~t~~The name and address of the owner and/or operator of the ~~plant~~source;
 - C) ~~a~~A map or diagram showing the location of all emission ~~seures~~units controlled including the location, identification, length, and width of roadways;
 - D) ~~f~~For each application of water or chemical solution to roadways by truck: the name and location of the roadway controlled, application rate of each truck, frequency of each application, width of each application, identification of each truck used, total quantity of water or chemical used for each application and, for each application of chemical solution, the concentration and identity of the chemical~~;~~;
 - E) ~~f~~For application of physical or chemical control agents: the name of the agent, application rate and frequency, and total quantity of agent, and, if diluted, percent of concentration, used each day; and
 - F) ~~a~~A log recording incidents when control measures were not used and a statement of explanation.
- 3) Copies of all records required by this Section shall be submitted to the Agency within ten (10) working days after a written request by the Agency and shall be transmitted to the Agency by a company-designated person with authority to release such records.
- 4) The records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during working hours.
- 5) A quarterly report shall be submitted to the Agency stating the following: the dates any necessary control measures were not implemented, a listing of those control measures, the reasons that the control measures were not implemented, and any corrective actions taken. This

information includes, but is not limited to, those dates when controls were not applied based on a belief that application of such control measures would have been unreasonable given prevailing atmospheric conditions, which shall constitute a defense to the requirements of this Section. This report shall be submitted to the Agency thirty (30) calendar days from the end of a quarter. Quarters end March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31.

- h) Compliance Date. Source emission units shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section within one year following the effective date of this Section, or by December 10 May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier occurs later.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART L: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM PROCESS EMISSION ~~SOURCES~~ SUNITS

Section 212.321 New Process ~~Sources~~ Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972

- a) Except as further provided in this Part, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission ~~source~~ unit which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar new process emission ~~sources~~ units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a plant source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) and illustration B of this Section.
- b) Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of this Section shall be determined by using the equation:

$$E = A(P)^B$$

where:

P = process weight rate; and
E = allowable emission rate; and,

- 1) Up to process weight rates of 408 Mg/hr (450 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	1.214	2.54
B	0.534	0.534

- 2) For process weight rate greater than or equal to 408 Mg/hr (450 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	11.42	24.8
B	0.16	0.16

- c) Limits for New Process Emission Sources Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972

<u>Metric</u>		<u>English</u>	
<u>P</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>E</u>
<u>Mg/hr</u>	<u>kg/hr</u>	<u>T/hr</u>	<u>lbs/hr</u>
0.05	0.25	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.29	0.10	0.77
0.2	0.42	0.20	1.10
0.3	0.64	0.30	1.35
0.4	0.74	0.40	1.58
0.5	0.84	0.50	1.75
0.7	1.00	0.75	2.40
0.9	1.15	1.00	2.60
1.8	1.66	2.00	3.70
2.7	2.1	3.00	4.60
3.6	2.4	4.00	5.35
4.5	2.7	5.00	6.00
9.	3.9	10.00	8.70
13.	4.8	15.00	10.80
18.	5.7	20.00	12.50
23.	6.5	25.00	14.00
27.	7.1	30.00	15.60
32.	7.7	35.00	17.00
36.	8.2	40.00	18.20
41.	8.8	45.00	19.20
45.	9.3	50.00	20.50
90.	13.4	100.00	29.50
140.	17.0	150.00	37.00
180.	19.4	200.00	43.00

230.	22.0	250.00	48.50
270.	24.0	300.00	53.00
320.	26.0	350.00	58.00
360.	28.0	400.00	62.00
408.	30.1	450.00	66.00
454.	30.4	500.00	67.00

where:

- P = Process weight rate in metric or ~~English tons per hour~~ T/hr, and
 E = Allowable emission rate in ~~kilograms~~ kg/hr or ~~pounds per hour~~ lbs/hr.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.322 Existing Process Sources Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972

- a) Except as further provided in this Part, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any existing process emission source unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar ~~new or existing process emission sources~~ units at a plant source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) and illustration of this Section.
- b) Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of this Section shall be determined by using the equation:

$$E = C + A(P)^B$$

where:

- P = process weight rate; and,
 E = allowable emission rate; and,

- 1) For process weight rates up to 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	1.985	4.10

B	0.67	0.67
C	0	0

- 2) For process weight rates in excess of 27.2 Mg/hr
(30 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	25.21	55.0
B	0.11	0.11
C	-18.4	-40.0

- c) Limits for Existing Process Emission Sources
Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972

<u>Metric</u>		<u>English</u>	
<u>P</u> <u>Mg/hr</u>	<u>E</u> <u>kg/hr</u>	<u>P</u> <u>T/hr</u>	<u>E</u> <u>lbs/hr</u>
0.05	0.27	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.42	0.10	0.87
0.2	0.68	0.20	1.40
0.3	0.89	0.30	1.83
0.4	1.07	0.40	2.22
0.5	1.25	0.50	2.58
0.7	1.56	0.75	3.38
0.9	1.85	1.00	4.10
1.8	2.9	2.00	6.52
2.7	3.9	3.00	8.56
3.6	4.7	4.00	10.40
4.5	5.4	5.00	12.00
9.0	8.7	10.00	19.20
13.0	11.1	15.00	25.20
18.0	13.8	20.00	30.50
23.0	16.2	25.00	35.40
27.2	18.15	30.00	40.00
32.0	18.8	35.00	41.30
36.0	19.3	40.00	42.50
41.0	19.8	45.00	43.60
45.0	20.2	50.00	44.60
90.0	23.2	100.00	51.20
140.0	25.3	150.00	55.40
180.0	26.5	200.00	58.60
230.0	27.7	250.00	61.00
270.0	28.5	300.00	63.10
320.0	29.4	350.00	64.90
360.0	30.0	400.00	66.20
400.0	30.6	450.00	67.70
454.0	31.3	500.00	69.00

where:

P = Process weight rate in ~~metric~~Mg/hr or ~~English tons~~
~~per hour~~T/hr, and

E = Allowable emission rate in ~~kilograms~~kg/hr or
~~pounds per hour~~lbs/hr.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.323 Stock Piles

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Subpart shall not apply to emission ~~sources~~units, such as stock piles of particulate matter, to which, because of the disperse nature of such emission ~~sources~~units, such rules cannot reasonably be applied.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.324 Process Emission ~~Sources~~Units in Certain Areas

a) Applicability.

1) This Section shall apply to any process emission ~~source~~unit located in any of the following areas:

- A) That area bounded by lines from Universal Transmercator (UTM) coordinate 428000mE, 4631000mN, east to 435000mE, 4631000mN, south to 435000mE, 4623000mN, west to 428000mE, 4623000mN, north to 428000mE, 4631000mN, in the vicinity of McCook in Cook County, as shown in Illustration D of this Part;
- B) That area bounded by lines from Universal Transmercator (UTM) coordinate 445000mE, 4622180mN, east to 456265mE, 4622180mN, south to 456265E, 4609020N, west to 445000mE, 4609020mN, north to 445000mE, 4622180mN, in the vicinity of Lake Calumet in Cook County, as shown in Illustration E of this Part;
- C) The area bounded by lines from Universal Transmercator (UTM) coordinate 744000mE, 4290000mN, east to 753000mE, 4290000mN, south to 753000mE, 4283000mN, west to 744000mE, 4283000mN, north to 744000mE, 4290000mN, in the vicinity of Granite City in Madison

County, as shown in Illustration F of this Part.

- 2) This Section shall not alter the applicability of Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this ~~Part~~Subpart.
- 3) The emission limitations of this Section are not applicable to any ~~source~~emission unit subject to a specific emissions standard or limitation contained in any of the following Subparts of this Part:
 - A) Subpart N, Food Manufacturing;
 - B) Subpart Q, Stone, Clay, Glass, and Concrete Manufacturing;
 - C) Subpart R, Primary and Fabricated Metal Products, and Machinery Manufacture; and
 - D) Subpart S, Agriculture.
- b) General Emission Limitation. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, no person shall cause or allow the emission, into the atmosphere, of PM-10 from any process emission ~~source~~unit to exceed 68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) during any one hour period.
- c) Alternative Emission Limitation. In lieu of the emission limit of 68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) contained in subsection (b) of this Section, no person shall cause or allow the emissions ~~effrom~~ the following ~~sources~~emission units to exceed the corresponding limitations in the following table:

~~Sources~~Emission Units

		<u>Emissions</u> <u>Limit</u> <u>English</u>
	<u>Metric</u>	
1) Shotblasting emissions sources <u>units</u> in the Village of McCook equipped with fabric filter(s) as of June 1, 1991	22.9 mg/scm	0.01gr/scf
2) All process emissions sources <u>units</u> at manufacturers of steel wool with soap pads located in the Village of McCook	5% opacity	5% opacity

- d) Exceptions. The mass emission limits contained in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section shall not apply to those ~~seources~~emission units with no visible emissions other than fugitive particulate matter; however, if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a defense to a finding of a violation of the mass emission limits contained in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section.

- e) Special Emissions Limitation for Fuel-Burning Process Emissions-~~Seources~~Units in the Vicinity of Granite City. No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10 into the atmosphere to exceed 12.9 ng/J (0.03 lbs-~~per~~/mmbtu) of heat input from the burning of fuel other than natural gas at any process emissions-~~source~~ unit located in the vicinity of Granite City as defined in subsection (a)(1)(C) of this Section.

- f) Maintenance and Repair. For any process emission ~~seource~~unit subject to subsection (a) of this Section, the owner or operator shall maintain and repair all air pollution control equipment in a manner that assures that the emission limits and standards in this Section shall be met at all times. This Section shall not affect the applicability of Section 201.149 of this Part. Proper maintenance shall include the following minimum requirements:
 - 1) Visual inspections of air pollution control equipment;
 - 2) Maintenance of an adequate inventory of spare parts; and
 - 3) Expeditious repairs, unless the ~~seource~~emission unit is shutdown.

- g) Recordkeeping of Maintenance and Repair.
 - 1) Written records of inventory and documentation of inspections, maintenance, and repairs of all air pollution control equipment shall be kept in accordance with subsection (f) of this Section.
 - 2) The owner or operator shall document any period during which any process emission ~~seource~~unit was in operation when the air pollution control equipment was not in operation or was malfunctioning so as to cause an emissions level in excess of the emissions limitation. These records shall include documentation of causes for pollution control equipment not operating or such

malfunction and shall state what corrective actions were taken and what repairs were made.

- 3) A written record of the inventory of all spare parts not readily available from local suppliers shall be kept and updated.
 - 4) Copies of all records required by this Section shall be submitted to the Agency within ten (10) working days of a written request by the Agency.
 - 5) The records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during working hours.
 - 6) Upon written request by the Agency a report shall be submitted to the Agency for any period specified in the request stating the following: the dates during which any process emissions ~~source~~unit was in operation when the air pollution control equipment was not in operation or was not operating properly, documentation of causes for pollution control equipment not operating or not operating properly, and a statement of what corrective actions were taken and what repairs were made.
- h) Compliance Date. ~~Sources~~Emission units shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section ~~within one year of the effective date of this Section, or by December 10~~May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier~~occurs later.~~

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART N: FOOD MANUFACTURING

Section 212.361 Corn Wet Milling Processes

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to feed and gluten dryers in corn wet milling processes, where the exit gases have a dew point higher than the ambient temperature and the specific gravity of the material processed is less than 2.0. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such process so as to exceed the emission standards and limitations specified in Section 212.322.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.362 ~~Source~~Emission Units in Certain Areas

a) Applicability.

- 1) Subsections (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this Section shall apply to those ~~source~~emission units engaged in food manufacturing, and located in the Village of Bedford Park west of Archer Avenue and in the area defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(A) of this Part.
- 2) Subsection (b)(5) of this Section applies to an instant tea manufacturing plant in Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part.

b) Emission Limitation. No person shall cause or allow the emission of PM-10, other than that of fugitive particulate matter, into the atmosphere to exceed the following limits during any one hour period:

- 1) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for dextrose dryers, dextrose melt tank systems, bulk dextrose loading systems, house dry dextrose dust systems, dextrose bagging machine dust systems; dextrose expansion dryer/cooler and packing systems and 2034 dextrose dryer/cooler dust collecting systems;
- 2) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) for feed dryers, gluten dryers, germ dryers, and heat recovery scrubbers;
- 3) 68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) for germ cake transport systems, spent flake transport/cooling systems, bleaching clay systems, dust pickup bin systems in Building 26, and pellet cooler systems;
- 4) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) for germ transport systems, starch dust collection systems, dicalite systems, starch processing/transport systems, starch dryers, starch transport systems, calcium carbonate storage systems, starch loading systems, corn unloading systems, germ transfer towers, dextrose transport systems, soda ash unloading systems, corn silo systems, filter aid systems, spent flake storage systems, corn cleaning transport systems, feed transport cooling systems, gluten cooling systems, gluten transport systems, feed dust systems, gluten dust systems, pellet dust systems, spent flake transport systems, rail car maintenance system building, and dextrose expansion milling and storage systems.

- 5) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for any process emissions ~~source~~ unit at an instant tea manufacturing plant in Granite City, except the spray dryer, raw tea storage silo, and instant tea filling machines.
- c) Exceptions. The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall not apply to those ~~sources~~ emission units with no visible emissions other than fugitive matter; however, if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a defense to a finding of a violation of the mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section.
- d) Maintenance, Repair and Recordkeeping. The requirements of ~~subsections (f) and (g) of Sections 212.324 (f) and (g) of this Part~~ shall also apply to this Section.
- e) Compliance Date. ~~Sources~~ Emission units shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section within one year of the effective date of this Section, or by December 10 May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier occurs later.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART O: PETROLEUM REFINING,
PETROCHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL
MANUFACTURING

Section 212.381 Catalyst Regenerators of Fluidized Catalytic Converters

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to catalyst regenerators of fluidized catalytic converters. No person shall cause or allow the emission rate from ~~new and existing~~ catalyst regenerators of fluidized catalytic converters to exceed in any one hour period the rate determined using the following equations:

$$E = 4.10 (P)^{0.67} \quad \text{for } P \text{ less than or equal to } 30 \text{ tons per hour } T/hr.$$

$$E = (55.0 (P)^{0.11}) - 40.0 \quad \text{for } P \text{ greater than } 30 \text{ tons per hour } T/hr.$$

where:

E = allowable emission rate in ~~pounds per hour~~ lbs/hr, and

P = catalyst recycle rate, including the amount of fresh catalyst added, in ~~tens per hour~~ T/hr.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART Q: STONE, CLAY, GLASS
AND CONCRETE MANUFACTURING

Section 212.421 New Portland Cement Processes For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972

No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any new portland cement process for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, into the atmosphere having an opacity greater than 10 percent.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.422 Portland Cement Manufacturing Processes

Section 212.321 of this Part shall not apply to the kilns and coolers of portland cement manufacturing processes.

- a) The kilns and clinker coolers of ~~existing~~ portland cement manufacturing processes for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, shall comply with the emission standards and limitations of Section 212.322 of this Part.
- b) The kilns and clinker coolers of new portland cement manufacturing processes for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, shall comply with the following emission standards and limitations:
 - 1) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such kiln to exceed 0.3 ~~pounds per ten~~ lbs/T of feed to the kiln.
 - 2) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such clinker cooler to exceed 0.1 ~~pounds per ten~~ lbs/T of feed to the kiln.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.423 Emission Limits for the Portland Cement ~~the~~
Manufacturing Plant Located in LaSalle
County, South of the Illinois River

a) ~~Applicability.~~ This Section shall apply to the portland cement manufacturing plant in operation before September 1, 1990, located in LaSalle County, south of the Illinois River. This Section shall not alter the applicability of Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part to portland cement manufacturing processes other than those for which alternate emission limits are specified in subsection (b) of this Section. This Section shall not become effective until April 30, 1992.

b) ~~Prohibitions.~~

~~1) No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10 to exceed the emission limits set forth below for each process:~~

1)

		PM-10 Emission Limits			
		Rate		Concentration	
		kg/hr	(lb/hr)	mg/scm	(gr/scf)
A.	Clinker Cooler	4.67	(10.3)	28.147	(0.012)
B.	Finish Mill High Efficiency Air Separator	2.68	(5.90)	26.087	(0.011)

~~2) No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10 including condensible PM-10 to exceed the emission limits set forth below for each process.~~

		PM-10 Emission Limits Including Condensible PM-10			
		Rate		Concentration	
		kg/hr	(lb/hr)	mg/scm	(gr/scf)
A.	Raw Mill Roller Mill (RMRM)	6.08	(13.4)	27.5	(0.012)
B.	Kiln without RMRM Operating	19.19	(42.3)	91.5	(0.040)
C.	Kiln with RMRM	11.43	(25.2)	89.2	(0.039)

- c) No person shall cause or allow any visible emissions from any portland cement manufacturing process emission ~~source~~unit not listed in subsection (b) of this Section.
- d) ~~Maintenance and Repair.~~ The owner or operator of any process emission ~~source~~unit subject to subsections (b) or (c) of this Section shall maintain and repair all air pollution control equipment in a manner that assures that the applicable emission limits and standards in subsections (b) or (c) of this Section shall be met at all times. Proper maintenance shall include at least the following requirements:
 - 1) Visual inspections of air pollution control equipment shall be conducted+;
 - 2) An adequate inventory of spare parts shall be maintained+;
 - 3) Prompt and immediate repairs shall be made upon identification of the need+; and
 - 4) Written records of inventory and documentation of inspections, maintenance, and repairs of all air pollution control equipment shall be kept in accordance with subsection (e) of this Section.
- e) Recordkeeping of Maintenance and Repair.
 - 1) Written records shall be kept documenting inspections, maintenance, and repairs of all air pollution control equipment. All such records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years, shall be available for inspection by the Agency, and, upon request, shall be copied and furnished to Agency representatives during working hours.
 - 2) The owner or operator shall document any period during which any process emission ~~source~~unit was in operation when the air pollution control equipment was not in operation or was not operating properly. These records shall include documentation of causes for pollution control equipment not operating or not operating properly, and shall state what corrective actions were taken and what repairs were made. In any quarter during which such a malfunction should occur, the owner or operator shall mail one copy of the documentation to the Agency.

- 3) A written record of the inventory of all spare parts not readily available from local suppliers shall be kept and updated.
- 4) Upon written request by the Agency, the owner or operator shall submit any information required pursuant to this Subpart Q, for any period of time specified in the request. Such information shall be submitted within ten (10) working days from the date on which the request is received.
- f) Testing to determine compliance with the emission limits specified for PM-10, condensible PM-10, and detection of visible emissions shall be in accordance with the measurement methods specified in Sections ~~212.110(d), (e), and (f)~~ 212.107, and 212.108 (a) and (b) of this Part. Ammonium chloride shall be excluded from the measurement of condensible PM-10.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.424 Fugitive Particulate Matter Control for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant and Associated Quarry Operations Located in LaSalle County, South of the Illinois River

- a) Applicability. This section shall apply to the portland cement manufacturing plant in operation before September 1, 1990, and associated quarry operations located in LaSalle County, south of the Illinois River. Associated quarry operations are those operations involving the removal and disposal of overburden, and the extraction, crushing, sizing, and transport of limestone and shale for usage at the Portland cement manufacturing plant. This Section shall not become effective until April 30, 1992.
- b) Applicability of Subpart K of this Part. This Section shall not alter the applicability of Subpart K: Fugitive Particulate Matter.
- c) Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Measures For Roadways at the Plant.
 - 1) For the unpaved access roadway to the Illinois Central Silos Loadout, the owner or operator shall spray a 30 percent solution of calcium chloride once every 16 weeks at an application rate of at least ~~1.58 liters per square meter~~ $1/m^2$ (0.35 ~~gallons per square yard~~ gal/yd^2) followed by weekly application of water at a rate of at least 1.58

~~liters per square meter $1/m^2$ (0.35 gallons per square yardgal/yd²)~~. This subsection shall not apply after the roadway is paved.

- 2) The owner or operator of the Portland cement manufacturing plant shall keep written records in accordance with subsection (e) of this Section.
- d) Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Measures for Associated Quarry Operations.
- 1) For the primary crusher, the primary screen, the #3 conveyor from the primary screen to the surge pile, and the surge pile feeders to the #4 conveyor, the owner or operator shall spray a chemical foam spray of at least 1 percent solution of chemical foaming agent in water continuously during operations at a rate of at least 1.25 ~~liters per megagraml/Mg~~ (0.30 gallons per ~~tongal/T~~) of rock processed.
 - 2) The owner or operator shall water all roadways traveled by trucks to and from the primary crusher in the process of transporting raw limestone and shale to the crusher at an application rate of at least 0.50 ~~liters per square meter $1/m^2$ (0.10 gallons per square yardgal/yd²)~~ applied once every eight hours of operation except under conditions specified in subsection (d)(3) ~~below of this Section~~. Watering shall begin within one hour of commencement of truck traffic each day.
 - 3) Subsection (d)(2) ~~above of this Section~~ shall be followed at all times except under the following circumstances:
 - A) Precipitation is occurring such that there are no visible emissions or if precipitation occurred during the previous 2 hours such that there are no visible emissions;
 - B) If the ambient temperature is less than or equal to 0°C (32°F); or
 - C) If ice or snow build-up has occurred on roadways such that there are no visible emissions.
 - 4) The owner or operator of the associated quarry operations shall keep written records in accordance with subsection (e) of this Section.

e) Recordkeeping and Reporting

- 1) The owner or operator of any portland cement manufacturing plant and/or associated quarry operations subject to this Section shall keep written daily records relating to the application of each of the fugitive particulate matter control measures required by this Section.
- 2) The records required under this Section shall include at least the following:
 - A) ~~t~~The name and address of the plant;
 - B) ~~t~~The name and address of the owner or operator of the plant and associated quarry operations;
 - C) ~~a~~A map or diagram showing the location of all fugitive particulate matter ~~sources~~emission units controlled including the location, identification, length, and width of roadways;
 - D) ~~f~~For each application of water or calcium chloride solution, the name and location of the roadway controlled, the water capacity of each truck, application rate of each truck, frequency of each application, width of each application, start and stop time of each application, identification of each water truck used, total quantity of water or calcium chloride used for each application, including the concentration of calcium chloride used for each application;
 - E) ~~f~~For application of chemical foam spray solution, the application rate and frequency of application, name of foaming agent, and total quantity of solution used each day;
 - F) ~~n~~Name and designation of the person applying control measures; and
 - G) ~~a~~A log recording all failures to use control measures required by this Section with a statement explaining the reasons for each failure and, in the case of a failure to comply with the roadway watering requirements of subsection (d)(2) of this Section, a record showing that one of the circumstances for exceptions listed in subsection (d)(3) of

this Section existed during the period of the failure. Such record shall include, for example, the periods of time when the measured temperature was less than or equal to 0°C (32°F).

- 3) Copies of all records required by this Section shall be submitted to the Agency within ten (10) working days of a written request by the Agency.
- 4) The records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during working hours.
- 5) A quarterly report shall be submitted to the Agency stating the following: the dates required control measures were not implemented, the required control measures, the reasons that the control measures were not implemented, and the corrective actions taken. This report shall include those times when subsection (d) of this Section is involved. This report shall be submitted to the Agency thirty (30) calendar days from the end of a quarter. Quarters end March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.425 ~~Source~~Emission Units in Certain Areas

- a) ~~Applicability.~~ This Section shall apply to those ~~source~~emission units located in those areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part.
- b) ~~Emission Limitation.~~ No person shall cause or allow the emission of PM-10, other than that of fugitive particulate matter, into the atmosphere to exceed the following limits during any one hour period:
 - 1) 57.2 mg/scm (0.025 gr/scf) for coater and cooling loop ventilator at a roofing asphalt manufacturing plant located in the Village of Summit;
 - 2) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) for mineral filler handling ~~source~~emission units at a roofing asphalt manufacturing plant located in the Village of Summit;

- 3) 0.03 kg/Mg (0.06 lb/T) of asphalt mixed for asphalt mixer at a roofing asphalt manufacturing plant located in the Village of Summit;
 - 4) 91.6 mg/scm (0.04 gr/scf) for roofing asphalt blowing stills, except stills Nos. 1 and 2, at a roofing asphalt manufacturing plant located in the Village of Summit;
 - 5) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) for kilns in the lime manufacturing industry;
 - 6) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for all other process emission ~~sources~~units in the lime manufacturing industry;
 - 7) 0.325 kg/Mg (0.65 lb/T) of glass produced for all glass melting furnaces.
- c) ~~Exceptions.~~ The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall not apply to those ~~sources~~emission units with no visible emissions other than fugitive particulate matter; however, if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a defense to a finding of a violation of the mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section.
- d) ~~Maintenance, Repair, and Recordkeeping.~~ The requirements of ~~subsections (f) and (g) of Sections 212.324 (f) and (g) of this Part~~ shall also apply to this Section.
- e) ~~Compliance Date.~~ ~~Sources~~Emission units shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section ~~within one year of the effective date of this Section, or by December 10 May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier~~occurs later.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART R: PRIMARY AND FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS AND MACHINERY MANUFACTURE

Section 212.441 Steel Manufacturing Processes

Except where noted, Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to the steel manufacturing processes subject to Sections 212.442 through 212.452 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.443 Coke Plants

- a) Subpart B of this Part shall not apply to coke plants.
- b) Charging+.

1) Uncaptured Emissions:

- A) No person shall cause or allow the emission of visible particulate matter from any coke oven charging operation, from the introduction of coal into the first charge port, as indicated by the first mechanical movement of the coal feeding mechanism on the larry car, to the replacement of the final charge port lid for more than a total of 125 seconds over 5 consecutive charges; provided however that 1 charge out of any 20 consecutive charges may be deemed an uncountable charge at the option of the operator.
- B) Compliance with the limitation set forth in subsection (b)(1)(A) of this Section shall be determined in the following manner:
 - i) Observation of charging emissions shall be made from any point or points on the topside of a coke oven battery from which a qualified observer can obtain an unobstructed view of the charging operation.
 - ii) The qualified observer shall time the visible emissions with a stopwatch while observing the charging operation. Only emissions from the charge port and any part of the larry car shall be timed. The observation shall commence as soon as coal is introduced into the first charge port as indicated by the first mechanical movement of the coal feeding mechanism on the larry car and shall terminate when the last charge port lid has been replaced. Simultaneous emissions from more than one emission point shall be timed and recorded as one emission and shall not be added individually to the total time.

- iii) The qualified observer shall determine and record the total number of seconds that charging emissions are visible during the charging of coal to the coke oven.
- iv) For each charge observed, the qualified observer shall record the total number of seconds of visible emissions, the clock time for the initiation and completion of the charging operation and the battery identification and oven number.
- v) The qualified observer shall not record any emissions observed after all charging port lids have been firmly seated following removal of the larry car, such as emissions occurring when a lid has been temporarily removed to permit spilled coal to be swept into the oven.
- vi) In the event that observations from a charge are interrupted the data from the charge shall be invalidated and the qualified observer shall note on his observation sheet the reason for invalidating the data. The qualified observer shall then resume observation of the next consecutive charge or charges and continue until a set of five charges has been recorded. Charges immediately preceding and following interrupted observations shall be considered consecutive.

2) Emissions from Control Equipment

- A) Emissions of particulate matter from control equipment used to capture emissions during charging shall not exceed 0.046 gm/dscm (0.020 gr/dscf). Compliance shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through-5 incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER ~~THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT~~ [415 ILCS

5/9.1(b)]. ~~{ILL. REV. STAT. 1991, CH. 111
1/2, PAR. 1009.1(b)}~~.

B) The opacity of emissions from control equipment shall not exceed an average of 20% percent, averaging the total number of readings taken. Opacity readings shall be taken at 15-second intervals from the introduction of coal into the first charge port as indicated by the first mechanical movement of the coal feeding mechanism on the larry car to the replacement of the final charge port lid. Compliance, except for the number of readings required, shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER ~~{THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT}~~ [415 ILCS 5/9.2(b)]. ~~Section 9.1(b) of the Act.~~

C) Opacity readings of emissions from control equipment shall be taken concurrently with observations of fugitive particulate matter. Two qualified observers shall be required.

3) Qualified observers referenced in subsection (b) of this Section shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER ~~{THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT}~~ [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. ~~Section 9.1(b) of the Act.~~

c) Pushing:

1) Uncaptured Emissions:

A) Emissions of ~~fugitive~~uncaptured particulate matter from pushing operations shall not exceed an average of 20% percent opacity for 4 consecutive pushes considering the highest average of six consecutive readings in each push. Opacity readings shall be taken at 15-second intervals, beginning from the time

the coke falls into the receiving car or is first visible as it emerges from the coke guide whichever occurs earlier, until the receiving car enters the quench tower or quenching device. For a push of less than 90 seconds duration, the actual number of 15-second readings shall be averaged.

- B) Opacity readings shall be taken by a qualified observer located in a position where the oven being pushed, the coke receiving car and the path to the quench tower are visible. The opacity shall be read as the emissions rise and clear the top of the coke battery gas mains. The qualified observer shall record opacity readings of emissions originating at the receiving car and associated equipment and the coke oven, including the standpipe on the coke side of the oven being pushed. Opacity readings shall be taken in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, except that Section 2.5 for data reduction shall not be used. The qualified observer referenced in this subsection shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER ~~THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT~~ [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. ~~Section 9.1(b)~~.

2) Emissions from Control Equipment

- A) The particulate emissions from control equipment used to control emissions during pushing operations shall not exceed 0.040 pounds per ton of coke pushed. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-5, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER ~~THE ENVIRONMENTAL~~

~~PROTECTION ACT~~ [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. ~~Section 9.1(b) of the Act.~~ Compliance shall be based on an arithmetic average of three runs (stack tests) and the calculations shall be based on the duration of a push as defined in subsection (c)(1)(A) of this Section.

- B) The opacity of emissions from control equipment used to control emissions during pushing operations shall not exceed 20%. For a push of less than six minutes duration, the actual number of 15-second readings taken shall be averaged. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER ~~THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT~~ 415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. ~~Section 9.1(b) of the Act.~~ Section 2.5 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, for data reduction shall not be used for pushes of less than six minutes duration.

d) Coke Oven Doors:

- 1) No person shall cause or allow visible emissions from more than 10% percent of all coke oven doors at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven doors on any one battery.
- 2) No person shall cause or allow the operation of a coke oven unless there is on the plant premises at all times an adequate inventory of spare coke oven doors and seals and unless there is a readily available coke oven door repair facility.

- e) Coke Oven Lids+. No person shall cause or allow visible emission from more than 5% percent of all coke oven lids at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven lids.

- f) Coke Oven Offtake Piping+. No person shall cause or allow visible emissions from more than 10% percent of all coke oven offtake piping at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven offtake piping.

g) Coke Oven Combustion Stack+.

- 1) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from a coke oven combustion stack to exceed 110 mg/dscm (0.05 gr/dscf)+; and
- 2) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, Subpart B of this Part shall apply to coke oven combustion stacks. However, the limitations of Subpart B of this Part shall not apply to the coke oven combustion stack when a leak between any coke oven and the oven's vertical or crossover flue(s) is being repaired, after pushing coke from the oven is completed, but before resumption of charging. The exemption from the opacity limit shall not exceed three (3) hours per oven repaired. The owner or operator shall keep written records identifying the oven repaired, and the date, time, and duration of all repair periods. These records shall be subject to the requirements of Sections 212.324(g)(4) and (g)(5) of this Part.

h) Quenching

- 1) All coke oven quench towers shall be equipped with grit arrestors or equipment of comparable effectiveness. Baffles shall cover 95% percent or more of the cross sectional area of the exhaust vent or stack and must be maintained. Quench water shall not include untreated coke by-product plant effluent. All water placed on the coke being quenched shall be quench water.
- 2) Total dissolved solids concentrations in the quench water shall not exceed a weekly average of 1200 mg/l.
- 3) The quench water shall be sampled for total dissolved solids concentrations in accordance with the methods specified in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Section 209C, "Total Filtrable Residue Dried at 103 - 105°C" 15th Edition, 1980, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. Analyses shall be performed on grab samples of the quench water as applied to the coke. Samples shall be collected a minimum of five days per week per quench tower and analyzed to report a weekly concentration. The samples for each week shall be analyzed either:

- i) ~~s~~Separately, with the average of the individual daily concentrations determined; or
 - ii) ~~a~~As one composite sample, with equal volumes of the individual daily samples combined to form the composite sample.
- 4) The records required under this subsection shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and upon prior notice shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during work hours.
- i) Work Rules: No person shall cause or allow the operation of a by-product coke plant except in accordance with operating and maintenance work rules approved by the Agency.

(Source: Amended at ___ Ill. Reg. ____, effective _____)

Section 212.444 Sinter Processes

Emissions of particulate matter from sinter processes shall be controlled as follows:

- a) Breaker Box~~+~~. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from the breaker stack of any sinter process to exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 of this Part.
- b) Main Windbox~~+~~. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from the main windbox of any existing sinter process to exceed 1.2 times the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 of this Part.
- c) Balling Mill Drum, Mixing Drum, Pug Mill and Cooler~~+~~. No person shall cause or allow the emission of visible particulate matter into the atmosphere from any balling mill drum, mixing drum, pug mill or cooler to exceed 30% percent opacity.
- d) Hot and Cold Screens~~+~~.
 - 1) Particulate matter emissions from all hot and cold screens shall be controlled by air pollution control equipment or an equivalent dust suppression system. Emissions from said air

pollution control equipment shall not exceed 69 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf).

- 2) ~~Provided, however, that if~~ the owner or operator can establish that the particulate matter emissions from the hot screens and cold screens do not exceed the aggregate of the allowable emissions as specified by Section 212.321 of this Part for new emission sources or Section 212.322 of this Part for existing emission sources, whichever is applicable, then subsection (d)(1) ~~above of this Section~~ shall not apply.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.445 Blast Furnace Cast Houses

a) Uncaptured Emissions.

- 1) Emissions of fugitive uncaptured particulate matter from any opening in a blast furnace cast house shall not exceed 20% percent opacity on a six (6)-minute rolling average basis beginning from initiation of the opening of the tap hole up to the point where the iron and slag stops flowing in the trough.
- 2) Opacity readings shall be taken in accordance with the observation procedures set out in 40 CFR ~~part~~ 60, Appendix A, Method 9, ~~(1991)~~, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part.

b) Emissions from Control Equipment

- 1) Particulate matter emissions from control equipment used to collect any of the emissions from the tap hole, trough, iron or slag runners or iron or slag spouts shall not exceed 0.023 g/dscm (0.010 gr/dscf). Compliance shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set out in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1- through 5 ~~(1991)~~, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, and shall be based on the arithmetic average of three runs. Calculations shall be based on the duration of a cast defined in subsection (a)(1) above of this Section.
- 2) The opacity of emissions from control equipment used to collect any of the particulate matter emissions from the tap hole, trough, iron or slag runners or iron or slag spouts shall not exceed

10% percent on a six (6)-minute rolling average basis. Opacity readings shall be taken in accordance with the observation procedures set out in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, ~~(1991)~~, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.446 Basic Oxygen Furnaces

Emissions of particulate matter from basic oxygen processes shall be controlled as follows:

- a) Charging, Refining and Tapping. Particulate matter emissions from all basic oxygen furnaces (BOF) shall be collected and ducted to pollution control equipment. Unless subsection (c) of this Section applies, ~~Emissions~~ emissions from basic oxygen furnace operations during the entire cycle (operations from the beginning of the charging process through the end of the tapping process) shall not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 ~~for new emission sources~~ or Section 212.322 ~~of this Part for existing emission sources~~ whichever is applicable. For purposes of computing the process weight rate for this subsection, nongaseous material charged to the furnace and process oxygen shall be included. No material shall be included more than once.
- b) Hot Metal Transfer, Hot Metal Desulfurization and Ladle Lancing+.
 - 1) Particulate matter emissions from hot metal transfers to a mixer or ladle, hot metal desulfurization operations and ladle lancing shall be collected and ducted to pollution control equipment, and emissions from the pollution control equipment shall not exceed 69 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf).
 - 2) ~~Provided, however, that if~~ the owner or operator can establish that the total particulate matter emissions from hot metal transfers, hot metal desulfurization operations and ladle lancing emissions combined do not exceed the allowable emissions as specified by Section 212.321 ~~for new emission sources~~ or Section 212.322 ~~for existing emission sources~~, whichever is applicable, where the process weight rate (P) is the hot metal

charged to the BOF vessel, then subsection (b)(1) above shall not apply.

- c) No person shall cause or allow uncaptured emissions from any opening in the building housing the BOF shop to exceed an opacity of 20 percent at integrated iron and steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as described in Section 212.324(a)(1)(c) of this Part. Compliance with this subsection shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, except that compliance shall be determined by averaging any 12 consecutive observations taken at 15 second intervals. Compliance with this subsection is required by February 1, 1996.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.448 Electric Arc Furnaces

The total particulate emissions from meltdown and refining, charging, tapping, slagging, electrode port leakage and ladle lancing shall not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 or 212.322 of this Part, whichever is applicable.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.449 Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels

The total particulate matter emissions from all charging, refining, alloy addition and tapping operations shall not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 ~~for new emission sources~~ or Section 212.322 of this Part ~~for existing emission sources~~, whichever is applicable.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.452 Measurement Methods

Particulate matter emissions from emission ~~sources~~ units subject to Sections 212.441 through 212.451 of this Subpart shall be determined in accordance with procedures published in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1- through 5, front one-half of the sampling train ~~42 Fed. Reg. 41754 et seq. (August 18, 1977)~~, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. Visible emission evaluation for determining compliance shall be conducted in accordance with procedures published in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 ~~42 Fed. Reg. 41754, et seq. (August 18, 1977)~~, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.455 Highlines on Steel Mills

Section 212.308 of this Part shall not apply to highlines at steel mills.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.456 Certain Small Foundries

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to foundry cupolas if all the following conditions are met:

- a) The cupola was in existence prior to April 15, 1967;
and
- b) The cupola process weight rate is less than or equal to 20,000 lbs/hr; and
- c) The cupola as of April 14, 1972, ~~either~~:
 - 1) Is in compliance with subsection (c)(3) of this Section; or
 - 2) Is in compliance with the terms and conditions of a variance granted by the Pollution Control Board (Board), and construction has commenced on equipment or modifications sufficient to achieve compliance with subsection (c)(3) of this Section.
 - 3) Allowable emissions from small foundries covered by this Section 212.456:

Allowable Process Weight Rate Pounds Per Hour lbs/hr	Allowable Emission Rate Pounds Per Hour lbs/hr
1,000	3.05
2,000	4.70
3,000	6.35
4,000	8.00
5,000	9.58
6,000	11.30
7,000	12.90
8,000	14.30
9,000	15.50
10,000	16.65
12,000	18.70
16,000	21.60
18,000	23.40

20,000

25.10

(Board Note: For process weight rates not listed, straight line interpolation between two consecutive process weight rates shall be used to determine allowable emission rates.)

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.457 Certain Small Iron-Melting Air Furnaces

Section 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to iron-melting air furnaces if all the following conditions are met:

- a) The air furnace was in existence prior to April 15, 1967, and is located in Hoopeston, Vermilion County, Illinois; and,
- b) The air furnace process weight rate is less than or equal to 5,000 lbs/hr; and,
- c) The air furnace as of November 23, 1977, either:
 - 1) Is in compliance with subsection (c)(3) of this Section; or
 - 2) Is in compliance with the terms and conditions of a variance granted by the Board; and construction has commenced on equipment or modifications sufficient to achieve compliance with subsection (c)(3) of this Section.
 - 3) Allowable emissions from small iron-melting air furnaces covered by this Section ~~212.457~~:

Allowable Process Weight Rate <u>Pounds Per Hour</u> lbs/hr	Allowable Emission Rate <u>Pounds Per Hour</u> lbs/hr
1,000	6.10
2,000	9.40
3,000	12.70
4,000	16.00
5,000	19.16

(Board Note: The average emission rate is computed by dividing the sum of the emissions during operation by the number of hours of operation, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle. For process weight rates not listed, straight line interpolation between two consecutive process weight rates shall be used to determine allowable average emission rates.)

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.458 ~~Sources~~ Emission Units in Certain Areas

- a) **Applicability.** This Section shall apply to those ~~sources~~ emission units located in those areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part.
- b) **Emission Limitation.** No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10, other than that of fugitive particulate matter, into the atmosphere to exceed the following limits during any one hour period:
 - 1) 15.9 ng/J (0.037 lbs. ~~per mmbtu~~ /mmbtu) of heat input from any fuel combustion ~~source~~ emission unit located at the steel plant between 106th and 111th Streets in City of Chicago;
 - 2) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for the basic oxygen furnace additive systems in the Village of Riverdale;
 - 3) 4.3 ng/J (0.01 ~~lbs. per~~ lbs./mmbtu) of heat input from the burning of fuel in the soaking pits in the Village of Riverdale;
 - 4) 64.08 mg/scm (0.028 gr/scf) from the electrostatic precipitator discharge of the basic oxygen process in the Village of Riverdale;
 - 5) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) from the pickling process at a steel plant in the Village of Riverdale;
 - 6) 5% percent opacity for coal handling systems equipped with fabric filter(s) at a steel plant located in the City of Chicago;
 - 7) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) from any process ~~emissions-source~~ unit located at integrated iron and steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part, except as otherwise provided in this Section or in Sections 212.443 and 212.446 of this Subpart;
 - 8) 5% percent opacity for continuous caster spray chambers or continuous casting operations at steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Subpart;

- 9) 32.25 ng/J (0.075 lbs ~~per~~/mmbtu) of heat input from the burning of coke oven gas at all ~~sources~~emission units, other than coke oven combustion stacks, at steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Subpart;
- 10) 38.7 ng/J (0.09 lbs ~~per~~/mmbtu) of heat input from the slab furnaces at steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Subpart;
- 11) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for all process emissions ~~sources~~units at secondary lead processing plant located in Granite City, except the salt flux crusher;
- 12) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for any melting furnace at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;
- 13) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) from No. 6 mill brusher, and metal chip handling system at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;
- 14) 0.05 kg/Mg (0.01 lb/T) of sand processed from molding sand forming systems at a steel foundry plant located in Granite City;
- 15) 0.01 kg/Mg (0.02 lbs/T) of sand processed from recycle sand shakeouts at a steel foundry plant located in Granite City;
- 16) At a steel foundry plant located in Granite City:
 - A) 20 percent opacity for all emission units;
and
 - B) 22.9 mb/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for all ~~other~~ process emissions ~~sources~~units at ~~steel foundry plant in Granite City~~, except the sand dryer, sand cooler, chill tumbler, paint booth, chromite reclamation ~~and~~, core baking ovens, electric arc shop roof ventilators, and emission units listed in subsections (b)(14) and (b)(15) of this Section;

- 17) 41.2 mg/scm (0.018 gr/scf) for cold rolling mill ~~emissions-sources~~ units at a metal finishing plant located in the Village of McCook;
- 18) 2.15 ng/J (0.005 lbs/mmbtu) of heat input from the burning of fuel in any process emission ~~source~~unit at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant and/or aluminum finishing plant;
- 19) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) from dross pad, dross cooling, and dross mixing ~~sources~~units at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant and/or aluminum finishing plant;
- 20) 12.9 ng/J (0.03 lbs/mmbtu) of heat input from any fuel combustion emission ~~source~~unit that heats air for space heating purposes at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;
- 21) 68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) for any holding furnace at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;
- 22) 2.15 ng/J (0.005 lbs-per/mmbtu) of heat input from the steel works boilers located at the steel making facilities at steel plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C);
- 23) ~~31.1~~27.24 kg/hr (68.560 lbs/hr) and 0.1125 kg/Mg (.225 lbs/T) of steel produced, whichever limit is more stringent for the total of all basic oxygen furnace processes described in Section 212.446(a) of this Subpart and measured at the BOF stack located at steel plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;
- 24) North and ~~S~~south melting furnaces at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part, cannot be operated simultaneously;
- 25) Magnesium pot furnaces at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part, can be operated ~~only one~~two lines at a time;

- 26) 2.15 ng/J (0.005 lbs/mmbtu) of heat input from any fuel combustion ~~source~~emission unit at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant and/or aluminum finishing plant except as provided in subsection (b)(20) of this Section;
- 27) 91.6 mg/scm (0.040 gr/scf) and 0.45 kg/hr (1 lbs/hr) for melting furnaces Nos. 6, 7, and 8 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, with operation limited to no more than two of these furnaces at one time;
- 28) 183 mg/scm (0.080 gr/scf) and 0.91 kg/hr (2 lbs/hr) for holding furnaces Nos. 6, 7, and 8 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, with operation limited to no more than two of these furnaces at one time;
- 29) 54.9 mg/scm (0.024 gr/scf) and 1.81 kg/hr (4 lbs/hr) for melting furnaces Nos. 24, 25, and 26 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook;
- 30) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) and 1.81 kg/hr (4 lbs/hr) for melting furnaces Nos. 27, 28, 29, and 30 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook;
- 31) 32.0 mg/scm (0.014 gr/scf) and 0.45 kg/hr (1 lbs/hr) for holding furnaces Nos. 24, 25, and 26 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, except that during fluxing operation those furnaces may emit 195 mg/scm (0.085 gr/scf) and 2.72 kg/hr (6 lbs/hr);
- 32) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) and 0.45 kg/hr (1 lb/hr) for holding furnaces Nos. 27, 28, 29, and 30 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, except that during fluxing operation those furnaces may emit 217 mg/scm (0.095 gr/scf) and 2.72 kg/hr (6 lbs/hr);
- 33) Fluxing operations at holding furnaces Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook shall be limited to no more than three at any one time.

c) Exceptions. The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall not apply to those ~~source~~emission units with no visible emissions other than that of fugitive particulate matter; however if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a

defense to a finding of a violation of the mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section.

- d) Maintenance, Repair, and Recordkeeping. The requirements ~~of subsections (f) and (g) of Sections 212.324 (f) and (g) of this Part~~ shall also apply to this Section.
- e) ~~Compliance Date.~~ Compliance with this Section is required by December 10, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever occurs later.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART S: AGRICULTURE

Section 212.461 Grain-Handling and Drying in General

- a) Sections 212.302(a), 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to grain-handling and grain-drying operations, portable grain-handling ~~facilities~~ equipment and one-turn storage space.
- b) Housekeeping Practices. All grain-handling and grain-drying operations, regardless of size, must implement and use the following housekeeping practices:
 - 1) Air pollution control devices shall be checked daily and cleaned as necessary to insure proper operation.
 - 2) Cleaning and Maintenance.
 - A) Floors shall be kept swept and cleaned from boot pit to cupola floor. Roof or bin decks and other exposed flat surfaces shall be kept clean of grain and dust that would tend to rot or become airborne.
 - B) Cleaning shall be handled in such a manner as not to permit dust to escape to the atmosphere.
 - C) The yard and surrounding open area, including but not limited to ditches and curbs, shall be cleaned to prevent the accumulation of rotting grain.
 - 3) Dump Pit.

- A) Aspiration equipment shall be maintained and operated.
- B) Dust control devices shall be maintained and operated.
- 4) Head House. The head house shall be maintained in such a fashion that visible quantities of dust or dirt are not allowed to escape to the atmosphere.
- 5) Property. The yard and driveway of any ~~facility~~source shall be asphalted, oiled or equivalently treated to control dust.
- 6) Housekeeping Check List. Housekeeping check lists to be developed by the Agency shall be completed by the manager and maintained on the premises for inspection by Agency personnel.
- c) Exemptions. Any ~~existing~~ grain-handling operation for which construction or modification commenced prior to June 30, 1975, having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year and located inside a major population area and any ~~existing~~ grain-handling operation or ~~existing~~ grain-drying operation for which construction or modification commenced prior to June 30, 1975, located outside of a major population area which is required to apply for a permit pursuant to Sections 212.462 and 212.463 of this Subpart, respectively, shall receive such permit notwithstanding the control requirements of those respective rules provided said operation can demonstrate that the following conditions exist upon application for, or renewal of, an operating permit:
 - 1) The requirements of subsection (b) of this Section are being met; and
 - 2) No certified investigation is on file with the Agency indicating that there is an alleged violation prior to issuance of the permit.
 - A) If a certified investigation is on file with the Agency indicating an alleged violation, any applicant may obtain an exemption for certain operations if said applicant can prove to the Agency that those parts of his operation for which he seeks exemption are not the probable cause of the alleged violation.

- B) Applicants requesting an exemption in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) (2) (A) of this Section may be granted an operating permit for a limited time, not to exceed twelve (12) months in duration, if an objection is on file with the Agency on which a certified investigation has not been made prior to issuance of the permit.
- C) An applicant may consider denial of an exemption under this rule as a refusal by the Agency to issue a permit. This shall entitle the applicant to appeal the Agency's decision to the Board pursuant to Section 40 of the Act ~~(Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 111 1/2, par. 1040)~~ [415 ILCS 5/40].
- d) **Loss of Exemption.** Any existing grain-handling operation or ~~existing~~ grain-drying operation for which construction or modification commenced prior to June 30, 1975, that has received an operating permit pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) ~~above of~~ this Section shall apply for an operating and/or construction permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 within sixty (60) days after receipt of written notice from the Agency that a certified investigation is on file with the Agency indicating that there is an alleged violation against the operation. The construction permit application shall include a compliance plan and project completion schedule showing the grain-handling operation's or grain-drying operation's program for complying with the standards and limitations of Section 212.462 or 212.463 of this Subpart as the case may be, within a reasonable time after the date on which notice of a certified investigation indicating alleged pollution was received by said operation; provided, however, any such operation shall not be required to reduce emissions from those parts of the operation that the applicant can prove to the Agency are not the probable cause of the pollution alleged in the certified investigation.
- 1) The written notice of loss of exemption is not a final action of the Agency appealable to the Board.
 - 2) Denial of a permit requested pursuant to this subsection ~~(d)~~ is a final action appealable to the Board under Section 40 of the Act ~~(Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 111 1/2, par. 1040)~~ [415 ILCS 5/40].

- e) Circumvention. It shall be a violation of this regulation for any person or persons to attempt to circumvent the requirements of this regulation by establishing a pattern of ownership or ~~facility~~source development which, except for such pattern of ownership or ~~facility~~source development, would otherwise require application of Section 212.462 or 212.463 of this Subpart.
- f) Standard on Appeal to Board. In ruling on any appeal of a permit denial under subsection (c) or (d) ~~above of~~ this Section, the Board shall not order the permit to be issued by the Agency unless the applicant who has appealed the permit denial has proved to the Board that the grain-handling operation or grain-drying operation which is the subject of the denied application is not injurious to human, plant or animal life, to health, or to property, and does not unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property.
- g) Alternate Control of Particulate Emissions.
 - 1) Grain-handling or grain-drying operations, which were in numerical compliance with Section 212.322 of this Part, as of April 14, 1972, and continue to be in compliance with Section 212.322 of this Part need not comply with the provisions under this Subpart, except the housekeeping practices in this subsection (b) and this subsection (g)(b) of this Section.
 - 2) Grain-handling or grain-drying operations, which were not in numerical compliance with Section 212.322 of this Part, as of April 14, 1972, but which came into compliance with Section 212.321 of this Part prior to April 14, 1972, and continue to be in compliance with Section 212.321 of this Part Subpart, except the housekeeping practices in this subsection (b) and this subsection (g)(b) of this Section.
 - 3) Proof of compliance with said rule shall be made by stack sampling and/or material balance results obtained from actual testing of the subject ~~facility~~emission unit or process and be submitted at the time of an application for, or renewal of, an operating permit.
- h) Severability. If any provision of these rules and regulations is adjudged invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of this 35 Ill. Adm. Code:

Subtitle B, Chapter I ~~(Chapter)~~ as a whole or of any Part, Subpart, sentence or clause thereof not adjudged invalid.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.462 Grain-Handling Operations

Unless otherwise exempted pursuant to Section 212.461(c) or (d) of this Subpart, or allowed to use alternate control according to Section 212.461(g) of this Subpart, existing grain-handling operations with a total annual grain through-put of 300,000 bushels or more shall apply for an operating permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall demonstrate compliance with the following:

a) Cleaning and Separating Operations.

- 1) Particulate matter generated during cleaning and separating operations shall be captured to the extent necessary to prevent visible particulate matter emissions directly into the atmosphere.
- 2) For grain-handling ~~facilities~~sources having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area, air contaminants collected from cleaning and separating operations shall be conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 90% percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.
- 3) For grain-handling ~~facilities~~sources having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located within a major population area, air contaminants collected from cleaning and separating operations shall be conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 98% percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.

b) Major Dump-Pit Area.

1) Induced Draft.

- A) Induced draft shall be applied to major dump pits and their associated equipment (including, but not limited to, boots, hoppers and legs) to such an extent that a

minimum face velocity is maintained, at the effective grate surface, sufficient to contain particulate emissions generated in unloading operations. The minimum face velocity at the effective grate surface shall be at least 200 fpm, which shall be determined by using the equation:

$$V = Q/A$$

where:

V = face velocity; and
 Q = induced draft volume in scfm; and
 A = effective grate area in ~~square feet~~^{ft²}; and

- B) The induced draft air stream for grain-handling ~~facilities~~^{sources} having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area shall be confined and conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has an overall rated and actual particulate collection efficiency of not less than 90% percent by weight; and
- C) The induced draft air stream for grain-handling ~~facilities~~^{sources} having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located in a major population area shall be confined and conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has an overall rated and actual particulate collection efficiency of not less than 98% percent by weight; and
- D) Means or devices (including, but not limited to, quick-closing doors, air curtains or wind deflectors) shall be employed to prevent a wind velocity in excess of 50% percent of the induced draft face velocity at the pit; provided, however, that such means or devices do not have to achieve the same degree of prevention when the ambient air wind exceeds 25 mph. The wind velocity shall be measured, with the induced draft system not operating, at a point midway between the dump-pit area walls at the point where the wind exits the dump-pit area, and at a height above the dump-pit area floor of approximately 2 ~~feet~~^{ft}; or

- 2) Any equivalent method, technique, system or combination thereof adequate to achieve, at a minimum, a particulate matter emission reduction equal to the reduction which could be achieved by compliance with subsection (b) (1) of this Section.

c) Internal Transferring Area.

- 1) Internal transferring area shall be enclosed to the extent necessary to prohibit visible particulate matter emissions directly into the atmosphere.
- 2) Air contaminants collected from internal transfer operations for grain-handling ~~facilities~~sources having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area shall be conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 90% percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.
- 3) Air contaminants collected from internal transfer operations for grain-handling ~~facilities~~sources having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located in a major population area shall be conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 98% percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.

d) Load-Out Area.

- 1) Truck and hopper car loading shall employ socks, sleeves or equivalent devices which extend 6 inches below the sides of the receiving vehicle, except for topping off. Choke loading shall be considered an equivalent method as long as the discharge is no more than 12 inches above the sides of the receiving vehicle.
- 2) Box car loading shall employ means or devices to prevent the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere to the fullest extent which is technologically and economically feasible.
- 3) Watercraft Loading.
 - A) Particulate matter emissions generated during loading for grain-handling ~~facilities~~sources

having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area shall be captured in an induced draft air stream, which shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment that has a rated and actual particulate matter removal efficiency of not less than 90% percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.

- B) Particulate matter emissions generated during loading for grain-handling ~~facilities~~sources having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located in a major population area shall be captured in an induced draft air stream, which shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment that has a rated and actual particulate matter removal efficiency of not less than 98% percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere; except for the portion of grain loaded by trimming machines for which particulate matter emission reductions, at a minimum, shall equal the reduction achieved by compliance with subsection (d)(3)(A) of this Section.

- e) ~~New and Modified Grain-Handling Operations. New and modified grain-handling operations for which construction or modification commenced on or after June 30, 1975,~~ shall file applications for construction and operating permits pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall comply with the control equipment requirements of this Section, except for ~~new and modified grain-handling operations for which construction or modification commenced on or after June 30, 1975,~~ which will handle an annual grain through-put of less than 300,000 bushels; provided, however, that for the purpose of this Subpart, an increase in the annual grain through-put, without physical alterations or additions to the grain-handling operation, shall not be considered a modification unless such increase exceeds 30% percent of the annual grain through-put on which the operation's original construction and/or operating permit was granted. If the grain-handling operation has been operating lawfully without a permit, its annual grain through-put shall be determined as set forth in the definition of the term "annual grain through-put."

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.463 Grain Drying Operations

Unless otherwise exempted pursuant to Section 212.461(c) or (d) of this Subpart or allowed to use alternate control according to Section 212.461(g) of this Subpart, existing grain-drying operations for which construction or modification commenced prior to June 30, 1975, with a total grain-drying capacity in excess of 750 bushels per hour for 5% percent moisture extraction at manufacturer's rated capacity (using the American Society of Agricultural Engineers Standard 248.2, Section 9, Basis for Stating Drying Capacity of Batch and Continuous-Flow Grain Dryers, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part) shall be operated in such a fashion as to preclude the emission of particulate matter larger than 300 microns mean particle diameter, shall apply for an operating permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall comply with the following:

- a) Column Dryers. The largest effective circular diameter of transverse perforations in the external sheeting of a column dryer shall not exceed 0.094 inch, and the grain inlet and outlet shall be enclosed.
- b) Rack Dryers. No portion of the exhaust air of rack dryers shall be emitted to the ambient atmosphere without having passed through a particulate collection screen having a maximum opening of 50 mesh, U.S. Sieve Series.
 - 1) All such screens will have adequate self-cleaning mechanisms, the exhaust gas of which for grain-handling facilities having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of 90% percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.
 - 2) All such screens will have adequate self-cleaning mechanisms, the exhaust gas of which for grain-handling ~~facilities~~ sources having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located in a major population area shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of 98% percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.
- c) Other Types of Dryers. All other types of dryers shall be controlled in a manner which shall result in the same degree of control required for rack dryers pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section.

- d) **New and Modified Grain-Drying Operations.** ~~New and modified grain-drying operations constructed or modified on or after June 30, 1975,~~ shall file applications for construction and operating permits pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall comply with the control equipment requirements of this Section, except for new and modified grain-drying operations which do not result in a total grain-drying capacity in excess of 750 bushels per hour for 5% percent moisture extraction at manufacturer's rated capacity, using the American Society of Agricultural Engineers Standard 248.2, Section 9, Basis for Stating Drying Capacity of Batch and Continuous-Flow Grain Dryers.

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.464 Sources in Certain Areas

- a) **Applicability.** Notwithstanding Section 212.461 of this Subpart, this Section shall apply to those sources located in the Lake Calumet area as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(B) of this Part.
- b) **Emission Limitations**
- 1) No person shall cause or allow the emission of PM-10, other than that of fugitive particulate matter, into the atmosphere to exceed 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) during any one hour period from any process emissions-source unit engaged in the drying, storing, mixing or treating of grain except for column grain dryers; in addition, no person shall cause or allow visible emissions of PM-10 other than fugitive particulate matter from grain conveying, transferring, loading, or unloading operations, including garnerers, scales, and cleaners.
 - 2) No person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter into the atmosphere from barges and other watercraft, truck or rail loading or unloading systems to exceed the limits specified in Section 212.123 of this Part.
 - 3) Column grain dryers shall not be eligible for the exemptions as provided in Section 212.461(g) of this Subpart.
- c) **Exceptions.** The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall apply to those

sources with no visible emissions other than fugitive particulate matter; however, if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a defense to a finding of a violation of the mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section.

- d) Maintenance, Repair, and Recordkeeping. The requirements ~~of subsections (f) and (g) of Sections 212.324 (f) and (g) of this Part~~ shall also apply to this Section.
- e) Compliance Date. ~~Source~~Emission units shall comply with the emission limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section ~~within one year following the effective date of this Section, or by December 10 May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier occurs later.~~

(Source: Amended at _____ Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART T: CONSTRUCTION AND WOOD PRODUCTS

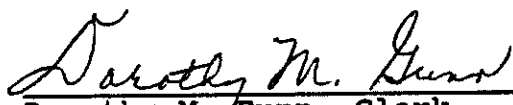
Section 212.681 Grinding, Woodworking, Sandblasting and Shotblasting

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to the following industries, which shall be subject to Subpart K of this Part:

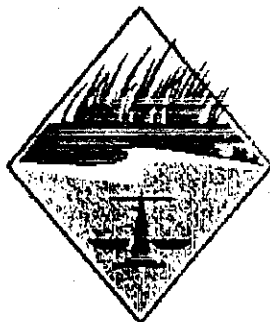
- a) Grinding;
- b) Woodworking; and
- c) Sandblasting or shotblasting.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

I, Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, hereby certify that the above opinion and order was adopted on the 16th day of November, 1995, by a vote of 7-0.


Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board

ATTACHMENT 2



ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

James R. Thompson Center ♦ Suite 11-500 ♦ 100 West Randolph Street ♦ Chicago, Illinois 60601
312-814-3620 ♦ Fax 312-814-3669

NOTICE OF HEARINGS

GOVERNOR

Honorable Jim Edgar

CHAIRMAN

Claire A. Manning
Springfield

MEMBERS

Emmett E. Dunham II
Elmhurst

Ronald C. Fernald
DeKalb

G. Tanner Girard
Grafton

Meritt McFawn
Palatine

J. Theodore Meyer
Chicago

Joseph C. Vi
Park Ridge

IN THE MATTER OF:

VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE
MATTER EMISSIONS-
CONDITIONAL APPROVAL AND
CLEAN UP AMENDMENTS TO
35 ILL. ADM. CODE PARTS
211 AND 212

R96-5
(Rulemaking)

DATES, TIMES AND PLACES:

FIRST HEARING JANUARY 5, 1996

TO BE CONTINUED DAY TO DAY UNTIL BUSINESS IS COMPLETE

10:00 a.m.
SUITE 9-031
100 W. RANDOLPH
JAMES R. THOMPSON CENTER
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SECOND HEARING, IF NECESSARY, FEBRUARY 2, 1996

TO BE CONTINUED DAY TO DAY UNTIL BUSINESS IS COMPLETE

SPRINGFIELD OFFICE

600 South Second Street
Suite 402
Springfield, Illinois 62704
217-524-8500
Fax 217-524-8508

10:00 a.m.
SUITE 2-025
100 W. RANDOLPH
JAMES R. THOMPSON CENTER
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

SATELLITE OFFICES

110 South State
Jareeyville, Illinois 62052
618-498-9802
Fax 618-498-5934

THIRD HEARING, IF NECESSARY, FEBRUARY 16, 1996

TO BE CONTINUED DAY TO DAY UNTIL BUSINESS IS COMPLETE

148 North Third Street
P.O. Box 505
DeKalb, Illinois 60115
815-753-1904
Fax 815-753-1970

10:00 a.m.
ILLINOIS LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
OFFICERS TRAINING BOARD CONFERENCE ROOM
THIRD FLOOR
600 SOUTH SECOND STREET
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS



2

PURPOSE OF HEARINGS: Merit and Economic
ATTENDING BOARD MEMBER: G. Tanner Girard
HEARING OFFICER: Marie E. Tipsord
312/814-4925
618/498-9802
DATED: November 21, 1995
HEARING OFFICER ORDER:

This proposal was filed pursuant to Section 28.5 of the Act. (P.A. 87-1213, effective September 26, 1992.) Pursuant to the provisions of that section the Board is required to proceed, within set time-frames, toward the adoption of this regulation. Section 28.5 also sets specific purposes for each hearing as well as other procedural requirement. The following are specified requirements under Section 28.5:

The first hearing shall be confined to testimony by and questions of the Agency's witnesses.

The second and third hearings may be cancelled without notice if the affected entities are in agreement on the rule and the United States Environmental Protection Agency has not informed the Board of any unresolved objection to the rule.

However, within 7 days after the first hearing, any person may request that the second hearing be held.

The second hearing, if necessary, shall be devoted to presentation of testimony, documents and comments by affected entities and all other interested parties.

The third hearing, if necessary, shall be devoted to any Agency response to material presented at the second hearing and to any response by other parties.

Written submission of testimony at least 10 days prior to a hearing and the simultaneous service of testimony to all persons who are listed on the service list at least 15 days prior to hearing is required.

The record closes 14 days after the availability of the transcript from the last hearing.

The Board has no discretion to adjust the stringent time-frames set forth in Section 28.5. Therefore, the first hearing will go forward on January 5, 1996, and is not subject to cancellation or continuation. The second and third hearings will also go forward

3

on the set dates if the hearings are necessary.

The list of interested persons who wish to receive only the Board's opinions and orders in this proceeding will be known as the "Notice List". Persons who wish to participate in the proceeding and receive all prefiled testimony and to be participants of record shall be listed on the "Service List".

Prefiled testimony for the first hearing shall be served upon all persons on the service list as of 4:30 p.m., December 21, 1995. Persons may receive a copy of the service list by contacting the hearing officer after 8:30 a.m. on December 22, 1995. All testimony must be submitted no later than December 26, 1995.

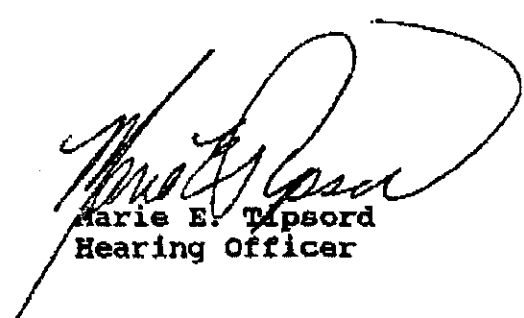
Prefiled testimony for the second hearing shall be served upon all persons on the service list as of 4:30 p.m., January 18, 1996. Persons may receive a copy of the service list by contacting the hearing officer after 8:30 a.m. on January 19, 1996. All testimony must be submitted no later than January 23, 1996.

Prefiled testimony for the third hearing shall be served upon all persons on the service list as of 4:30 p.m., February 1, 1996. Persons may receive a copy of the service list by contacting the hearing officer after 8:30 a.m. on February 2, 1996. All testimony must be submitted no later than February 6, 1996.

CONDUCT OF HEARING:

All prefiled testimony will be taken as if read and marked as an exhibit to the proceedings. The hearings will be strictly limited to the scope identified by Section 28.5 consistent with the Board's resolution. (See Res 92-2, October 29, 1992.)

IT IS SO ORDERED.



Marie E. Tapsord
Hearing Officer

Entered: November 21, 1995

R96-5



1995

Illinois Register

Rules of Governmental Agencies

Volume 19, Issue 48— December 01, 1995

Pages 15879 - 16133

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Administrative Code Div.
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TABLE OF CONTENTS
December 1, 1995 Volume 19, Issue 48

PROPOSED RULES

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF

Payment Of Unemployment Contributions, Interest And Penalties	
56 Ill. Adm. Code 2765	15879

INSURANCE, DEPARTMENT OF

Required Procedure For Filing And Securing Approval Of Life Insurance, Annuity And Accident And Health Insurance, Voluntary Health Services Plans, Vision Service Plans, Dental Service Plans, Pharmaceutical Service Plans, Limited Health Service Organizations And Health Maintenance Organizations Policy Forms	
50 Ill. Adm. Code 916	15881

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Definitions And General Provisions	
35 Ill. Adm. Code 211	15925 X
Visible And Particulate Matter Emissions	
35 Ill. Adm. Code 212	15940 X

PROFESSIONAL REGULATION, DEPARTMENT OF

Clinical Social Work And Social Work Practice Act	
68 Ill. Adm. Code 1470	16015

PUBLIC AID, DEPARTMENT OF

Demonstration Programs	
89 Ill. Adm. Code 170	16025

ADOPTED RULES

AGING, DEPARTMENT ON

Community Care Program	
89 Ill. Adm. Code 240	16031

HEALTH CARE COST CONTAINMENT COUNCIL, ILLINOIS

Data Collection	
77 Ill. Adm. Code 2510	16046

NATURAL RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF

Rental of Boats And Boating Facilities	
17 Ill. Adm. Code 210	16062

PROFESSIONAL REGULATION, DEPARTMENT OF

Illinois Architecture Practice Act Of 1989	
68 Ill. Adm. Code 1150	16066
Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act Of 1989	
68 Ill. Adm. Code 1270	16071

The Professional Engineering Practice Act Of 1989	
68 Ill. Adm. Code 1380	16076
The Structural Engineering Licensing Act Of 1989	
68 Ill. Adm. Code 1480	16081

PUBLIC HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF	
WIC Vendor Management Code	
77 Ill. Adm. Code 672	16086

TRANSPORTATION, DEPARTMENT OF	
Highway Construction By Contract	
44 Ill. Adm. Code 675	16103
Minority Contractors	
44 Ill. Adm. Code 645, Repeal of	16107
Railroad Maintenance By Contract	
44 Ill. Adm. Code 655	16109

EMERGENCY RULES

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF	
Payment Of Unemployment Contributions, Interest And Penalties	
56 Ill. Adm. Code 2765	16113

JOINT COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

Second Notices Received	16119
-------------------------------	-------

EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS

PROCLAMATIONS

95-536 Combined Law Enforcement Hispanic Heritage	
Committee Day	16122
95-537 Bocce Days	16122
95-538 Farm Women's Month	16122
95-539 German-American Soccer Day	16123
95-540 ROTC Appreciation Day	16123
95-541 Winter Storm Preparedness Day	16124
95-542 Frank Sinatra at Marshall Field's Day	16124
95-543 Family Business Day	16125
95-544 Haitian Victory Day	16125
95-545 Pamela A. Daniels Day	16125
95-546 Dutch American Heritage Day	16126
95-547 Waukegan Swedish Glee Club Day	16126
95-548 Melvin E. Banks Day	16127
95-549 United Hellenic American Congress Day	16127
95-550 Statewide Affordable Housing Week	16127
95-551 American Education Week	16128
95-552 Clean Break Day	16128

95-553	Italian Folk Art Federation of America, Inc. Weekend	16129
95-554	PARC Month	16129
95-555	Safe and Smart Day	16130
95-556	Diabetes Month	16130
95-557	Maine South Marching Band Day	16131
95-558	Rosemary Berkel Crisp Day	16131
95-559	Arnold R. Weber Day	16131
95-560	Metropolitan Family Services Day	16132
95-561	Michael Bruton Remembered	16132
ISSUES INDEX.....		I-1

Editor's Note: The Cumulative Index and Sections Affected Index will be printed on a quarterly basis. The printing schedule for the quarterly and annual indexes are as follows:

April 14, 1995 - Issue 15: Through	March 31, 1995
July 14, 1995 - Issue 28: Through	June 30, 1995
October 13, 1995 - Issue 41: Through	September 30, 1995
January 12, 1996 - Issue 2: Through	December 31, 1995 (Annual)

REGISTER PUBLICATION SCHEDULE 1995

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Dec. 20, 1994	Dec. 27, 1994	1	Jan. 6, 1995	June 27, 1995	July 3, 1995	28	July 14, 1995
Dec. 27, 1994	Jan. 3, 1995	2	Jan. 13, 1995	July 3, 1995	July 11, 1995	29	July 21, 1995
Jan. 3, 1995	Jan. 10, 1995	3	Jan. 20, 1995	July 11, 1995	July 18, 1995	30	July 28, 1995
Jan. 10, 1995	Jan. 17, 1995	4	Jan. 27, 1995	July 18, 1995	July 25, 1995	31	Aug. 4, 1995
Jan. 17, 1995	Jan. 24, 1995	5	Feb. 3, 1995	July 25, 1995	Aug. 1, 1995	32	Aug. 11, 1995
Jan. 24, 1995	Jan. 31, 1995	6	Feb. 10, 1995	Aug. 1, 1995	Aug. 8, 1995	33	Aug. 18, 1995
Jan. 31, 1995	Feb. 7, 1995	7	Feb. 17, 1995	Aug. 8, 1995	Aug. 15, 1995	34	Aug. 25, 1995
Feb. 7, 1995	Feb. 14, 1995	8	Feb. 24, 1995	Aug. 15, 1995	Aug. 22, 1995	35	Sept. 1, 1995
Feb. 14, 1995	Feb. 21, 1995	9	Mar. 3, 1995	Aug. 22, 1995	Aug. 29, 1995	36	Sept. 8, 1995
Feb. 21, 1995	Feb. 28, 1995	10	Mar. 10, 1995	Aug. 29, 1995	Sept. 5, 1995	37	Sept. 15, 1995
Feb. 28, 1995	Mar. 7, 1995	11	Mar. 17, 1995	Sept. 5, 1995	Sept. 12, 1995	38	Sept. 22, 1995
Mar. 7, 1995	Mar. 14, 1995	12	Mar. 24, 1995	Sept. 12, 1995	Sept. 19, 1995	39	Sept. 29, 1995
Mar. 14, 1995	Mar. 21, 1995	13	Mar. 31, 1995	Sept. 19, 1995	Sept. 26, 1995	40	Oct. 6, 1995
Mar. 21, 1995	Mar. 28, 1995	14	Apr. 7, 1995	Sept. 26, 1995	Oct. 3, 1995	41	Oct. 13, 1995
Mar. 28, 1995	Apr. 4, 1995	15	Apr. 14, 1995	Oct. 3, 1995	Oct. 10, 1995	42	Oct. 20, 1995
Apr. 4, 1995	Apr. 11, 1995	16	Apr. 21, 1995	Oct. 10, 1995	Oct. 17, 1995	43	Oct. 27, 1995
Apr. 11, 1995	Apr. 18, 1995	17	Apr. 28, 1995	Oct. 17, 1995	Oct. 24, 1995	44	Nov. 3, 1995
Apr. 18, 1995	Apr. 25, 1995	18	May 5, 1995	Oct. 24, 1995	Oct. 31, 1995	45	Nov. 13, 1995 (Mon.)
Apr. 25, 1995	May 2, 1995	19	May 12, 1995	Oct. 31, 1995	Nov. 7, 1995	46	Nov. 17, 1995
May 2, 1995	May 9, 1995	20	May 19, 1995	Nov. 7, 1995	Nov. 14, 1995	47	Nov. 27, 1995 (Mon.)
May 9, 1995	May 16, 1995	21	May 26, 1995	Nov. 14, 1995	Nov. 21, 1995	48	Dec. 1, 1995
May 16, 1995	May 23, 1995	22	June 2, 1995	Nov. 21, 1995	Nov. 28, 1995	49	Dec. 8, 1995
May 23, 1995	May 30, 1995	23	June 9, 1995	Nov. 28, 1995	Dec. 5, 1995	50	Dec. 15, 1995
May 30, 1995	June 6, 1995	24	June 16, 1995	Dec. 5, 1995	Dec. 12, 1995	51	Dec. 22, 1995
June 6, 1995	June 13, 1995	25	June 23, 1995	Dec. 12, 1995	Dec. 19, 1995	52	Dec. 29, 1995
June 13, 1995	June 20, 1995	26	June 30, 1995	Dec. 19, 1995	Dec. 26, 1995	1	Jan. 5, 1996
June 20, 1995	June 27, 1995	27	July 7, 1995	Dec. 26, 1995	Jan. 2, 1996	2	Jan. 12, 1996

Please note: When the Register deadline falls on a State holiday, the deadline becomes 4:30 p.m. on Monday (the day before).

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- 1) Heading of the Part: Definitions and General Provisions
- 2) Code Citation: 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211
- 3) Section Numbers:

	<u>Proposed Action:</u>
211.101	Amended
211.484	New
211.485	New
211.1465	New
211.2110	Repealed
211.2130	Repealed
211.3990	Repealed
211.4010	Repealed
211.4130	Amended
- 4) Statutory Authority: 415 ILCS 5/27 and 28.5
- 5) A Complete Description of the Subjects and Issues Involved: This proposal is part of a rulemaking that addresses USEPA's conditional approval of Illinois' PM-10 State Implementation Plan ("SIP"). USEPA designated Lake Calumet and McCook areas in Cook County and Granite City in Madison County as moderate nonattainment areas for PM-10. As a result, Illinois developed the State Implementation Plan for PM-10. The USEPA conditionally approved the SIP on November 18, 1994 (59 F.R. 59653). The USEPA cited four issues which needed to be addressed in rulemaking prior to full SIP approval noting that failure to do so could subject Illinois to monetary and other sanctions. The amendments to this Part along with amendments proposed today in Part 212 will address USEPA concerns. A more complete description may be found in the Board's opinion and order of November 16, 1995 in this docket R96-5.
- 6) Will this proposed rule replace an emergency rule currently in effect? No
- 7) Does this rulemaking contain an automatic repeal date? No
- 8) Does this proposed rule (amendment, repealer) contain incorporations by reference? Yes
- 9) Are there any other proposed amendments pending on this Part? No
- 10) Statement of Policy Objectives: These proposed rules and amendments are required by the 1990 amendments to the Clean Air Act and do not create or enlarge a state mandate as defined in Section 3(b) of the State Mandate Act [30 ILCS 805/3(b)].
- 11) Time, Place, and Manner in which interested persons may comment on this proposed rulemaking: Written comments concerning this rulemaking should

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

reference R96-5 and be sent to:

Dorothy Gunn
Clerk of the Pollution Control Board
100 West Randolph Street
Suite 11-500
Chicago, IL 60601
(312) 814-6931

and

Rachel L. Doctors
Assistant Counsel
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276
(217) 524-3333

Questions regarding these proposed amendments may be addressed to: Marie E. Tipsord, Attorney Assistant, Illinois Pollution Control Board, 100 West Randolph Street, Suite 11-500, Chicago, IL 60601, (312) 814-4925.

- 12) Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis: This proposal is part of a rulemaking that addresses USEPA's conditional approval of Illinois' PM-10 State Implementation Plan ("SIP").
 - A) Date rule was submitted to the Business Assistance Office of the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs: November 20, 1995
 - B) Types of small businesses affected: Any small business which emits PM-10 located in Lake Calumet or McCook areas in Cook County or Granite City in Madison County which are moderate nonattainment areas for PM-10.
 - C) Reporting, bookkeeping or other procedures required for compliance: None
 - D) Types of professional skills necessary for compliance: None
- 13) Regulatory Agenda on which this rulemaking was summarized: July 1995

The full text of the Proposed Rule(s) begins on the next page

POLLUTION CONTROL BOA. D

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
 SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION
 CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
 SUBCHAPTER c: EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS
 FOR STATIONARY SOURCES

PART 211
 DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section	
211.101	Incorporations by Reference
211.102	Abbreviations and Conversion Factors

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

Section	
211.121	Other Definitions
211.122	Definitions (Repealed)
211.130	Accelacota
211.150	Accumulator
211.170	Acid Gases
211.210	Actual Heat Input
211.230	Adhesive
211.240	Adhesion Promoter
211.250	Aeration
211.270	Aerosol Can Filling Line
211.290	Afterburner
211.310	Air Contaminant
211.330	Air Dried Coatings
211.350	Air Oxidation Process
211.370	Air Pollutant
211.390	Air Pollution
211.410	Air Pollution Control Equipment
211.430	Air Suspension Coater/Dryer
211.450	Airless Spray
211.470	Air Assisted Airless Spray
211.474	Alcohol
211.484	Animal
211.485	Animal Pathological Waste
211.490	Annual Grain Through-Put
211.495	Anti-Glare/Safety Coating
211.510	Application Area
211.530	Architectural Coating
211.550	As Applied
211.560	As-Applied Fountain Solution
211.570	Asphalt

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

211.590	Asphalt Prime Coat
211.610	Automobile
211.630	Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Assembly Source or Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Manufacturing Plant
211.650	Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Refinishing
211.660	Automotive/Transportation Plastic Parts
211.670	Baked Coatings
211.680	Bakery Oven
211.685	Basecoat/Clearcoat System
211.690	Batch Loading
211.695	Batch Operation
211.696	Batch Process Train
211.710	Bead-Dipping
211.730	Binders
211.750	British Thermal Unit
211.770	Brush or Wipe Coating
211.790	Bulk Gasoline Plant
211.810	Bulk Gasoline Terminal
211.820	Business Machine Plastic Parts
211.830	Can
211.850	Can Coating
211.870	Can Coating Line
211.890	Capture
211.910	Capture Device
211.930	Capture Efficiency
211.950	Capture System
211.970	Certified Investigation
211.980	Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit
211.990	Choke Loading
211.1010	Clean Air Act
211.1050	Cleaning and Separating Operation
211.1070	Cleaning Materials
211.1090	Clear Coating
211.1110	Clear Topcoat
211.1130	Closed Purged System
211.1150	Closed Vent System
211.1170	Coal Refuse
211.1190	Coating
211.1210	Coating Applicator
211.1230	Coating Line
211.1250	Coating Plant
211.1270	Coil Coating
211.1290	Coil Coating Line
211.1310	Cold Cleaning
211.1330	Complete Combustion
211.1350	Component
211.1370	Concrete Curing Compounds
211.1390	Concentrated Nitric Acid Manufacturing Process

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

211.1410 Condensate
 211.1430 Condensable PM-10
 211.1465 Continuous Automatic Stoking
 211.1470 Continuous Process
 211.1490 Control Device
 211.1510 Control Device Efficiency
 211.1530 Conventional Soybean Crushing Source
 211.1550 Conveyorized Degreasing
 211.1570 Crude Oil
 211.1590 Crude Oil Gathering
 211.1610 Crushing
 211.1630 Custody Transfer
 211.1650 Cutback Asphalt
 211.1670 Daily-Weighted Average VOM Content
 211.1690 Day
 211.1710 Degreaser
 211.1730 Delivery Vessel
 211.1750 Dip Coating
 211.1770 Distillate Fuel Oil
 211.1780 Distillation Unit
 211.1790 Drum
 211.1810 Dry Cleaning Operation or Dry Cleaning Facility
 211.1830 Dump-Pit Area
 211.1850 Effective Grate Area
 211.1870 Effluent Water Separator
 211.1875 Elastomeric Materials
 211.1880 Electromagnetic Interference/Radio Frequency (EMI/RFI) Shielding
 Coatings
 211.1890 Electrostatic Bell or Disc Spray
 211.1900 Electrostatic Prep Coat
 211.1910 Electrostatic Spray
 211.1920 Emergency or Standby Unit
 211.1930 Emission Rate
 211.1950 Emission Unit
 211.1970 Enamel
 211.1990 Enclose
 211.2010 End Sealing Compound Coat
 211.2030 Enhanced Under-the-Cup Fill
 211.2050 Ethanol Blend Gasoline
 211.2070 Excess Air
 211.2090 Excessive Release
 211.2110 Existing Grain-Drying Operation (Repealed)
 211.2130 Existing Grain-Handling Operation (Repealed)
 211.2150 Exterior Base Coat
 211.2170 Exterior End Coat
 211.2190 External Floating Roof
 211.2210 Extreme Performance Coating
 211.2230 Fabric Coating

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

211.2250 Fabric Coating Line
 211.2270 Federally Enforceable Limitations and Conditions
 211.2290 Fermentation Time
 211.2300 Fill
 211.2310 Final Repair Coat
 211.2330 Firebox
 211.2350 Fixed-Roof Tank
 211.2360 Flexible Coating
 211.2365 Flexible Operation Unit
 211.2370 Flexographic Printing
 211.2390 Flexographic Printing Line
 211.2410 Floating Roof
 211.2430 Fountain Solution
 211.2450 Freeboard Height
 211.2470 Fuel Combustion Emission Unit or Fuel Combustion Emission Source
 211.2490 Fugitive Particulate Matter
 211.2510 Full Operating Flowrate
 211.2530 Gas Service
 211.2550 Gas/Gas Method
 211.2570 Gasoline
 211.2590 Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Gasoline Dispensing Facility
 211.2610 Gel Coat
 211.2630 Gloss Reducers
 211.2650 Grain
 211.2670 Grain-Drying Operation
 211.2690 Grain-Handling and Conditioning Operation
 211.2710 Grain-Handling Operation
 211.2730 Green-Tire Spraying
 211.2750 Green Tires
 211.2770 Gross Heating Value
 211.2790 Gross Vehicle Weight Rating
 211.2810 Heated Airless Spray
 211.2830 Heatset
 211.2850 Heatset Web Offset Lithographic Printing Line
 211.2870 Heavy Liquid
 211.2890 Heavy Metals
 211.2910 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products
 211.2930 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products Coating
 211.2950 Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products Coating Line
 211.2970 High Temperature Aluminum Coating
 211.2990 High Volume Low Pressure (HVLP) Spray
 211.3010 Hood
 211.3030 Hot Well
 211.3050 Housekeeping Practices
 211.3070 Incinerator
 211.3090 Indirect Heat Transfer
 211.3110 Ink
 211.3130 In-Process Tank

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

211.3150 In-Situ Sampling Systems
211.3170 Interior Body Spray Coat
211.3190 Internal-Floating Roof
211.3210 Internal Transferring Area
211.3230 Lacquers
211.3250 Large Appliance
211.3270 Large Appliance Coating
211.3290 Large Appliance Coating Line
211.3310 Light Liquid
211.3330 Light-Duty Truck
211.3350 Light Oil
211.3370 Liquid/Gas Method
211.3390 Liquid-Mounted Seal
211.3410 Liquid Service
211.3430 Liquids Dripping
211.3450 Lithographic Printing Line
211.3470 Load-Out Area
211.3480 Loading Event
211.3490 Low Solvent Coating
211.3500 Lubricating Oil
211.3510 Magnet Wire
211.3530 Magnet Wire Coating
211.3550 Magnet Wire Coating Line
211.3570 Major Dump Pit
211.3590 Major Metropolitan Area (MMA)
211.3610 Major Population Area (MPA)
211.3620 Manually Operated Equipment
211.3630 Manufacturing Process
211.3650 Marine Terminal
211.3660 Marine Vessel
211.3670 Material Recovery Section
211.3690 Maximum Theoretical Emissions
211.3695 Maximum True Vapor Pressure
211.3710 Metal Furniture
211.3730 Metal Furniture Coating
211.3750 Metal Furniture Coating Line
211.3770 Metallic Shoe-Type Seal
211.3790 Miscellaneous Fabricated Product Manufacturing Process
211.3810 Miscellaneous Formulation Manufacturing Process
211.3830 Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products
211.3850 Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Coating
211.3870 Miscellaneous Metal Parts or Products Coating Line
211.3890 Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing Process
211.3910 Mixing Operation
211.3915 Mobile Equipment
211.3930 Monitor
211.3950 Monomer
211.3960 Motor Vehicles

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

211.3965 Motor Vehicle Refinishing
211.3970 Multiple Package Coating
211.3990 New Grain-Drying Operation (Repealed)
211.4010 New Grain-Handling Operation (Repealed)
211.4030 No Detectable Volatile Organic Material Emissions
211.4050 Non-Contact Process Water Cooling Tower
211.4055 Non-Flexible Coating
211.4065 Non-Heatset
211.4070 Offset
211.4090 One Hundred Percent Acid
211.4110 One-Turn Storage Space
211.4130 Opacity
211.4150 Opaque Stains
211.4170 Open Top Vapor Degreasing
211.4190 Open-Ended Valve
211.4210 Operator of a Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Operator of a Gasoline Dispensing Facility
211.4230 Organic Compound
211.4250 Organic Material and Organic Materials
211.4260 Organic Solvent
211.4270 Organic Vapor
211.4290 Oven
211.4310 Overall Control
211.4330 Overvarnish
211.4350 Owner of a Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Owner of a Gasoline Dispensing Facility
211.4370 Owner or Operator
211.4390 Packaging Rotogravure Printing
211.4410 Packaging Rotogravure Printing Line
211.4430 Pail
211.4450 Paint Manufacturing Source or Paint Manufacturing Plant
211.4470 Paper Coating
211.4490 Paper Coating Line
211.4510 Particulate Matter
211.4530 Parts Per Million (Volume) or PPM (Vol)
211.4550 Person
211.4590 Petroleum
211.4610 Petroleum Liquid
211.4630 Petroleum Refinery
211.4650 Pharmaceutical
211.4670 Pharmaceutical Coating Operation
211.4690 Photochemically Reactive Material
211.4710 Pigmented Coatings
211.4730 Plant
211.4740 Plastic Part
211.4750 Plasticizers
211.4770 PM-10
211.4790 Pneumatic Rubber Tire Manufacture

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

211.4810 Polybasic Organic Acid Partial Oxidation Manufacturing Process
211.4830 Polyester Resin Material(s)
211.4850 Polyester Resin Products Manufacturing Process
211.4870 Polystyrene Plant
211.4890 Polystyrene Resin
211.4910 Portable Grain-Handling Equipment
211.4930 Portland Cement Manufacturing Process Emission Source
211.4950 Portland Cement Process or Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant
211.4970 Potential to Emit
211.4990 Power Driven Fastener Coating
211.5010 Precoat
211.5030 Pressure Release
211.5050 Pressure Tank
211.5060 Pressure/Vacuum Relief Valve
211.5061 Pretreatment Wash Primer
211.5065 Primary Product
211.5070 Prime Coat
211.5080 Primer Sealer
211.5090 Primer Surfacer Coat
211.5110 Primer Surfacer Operation
211.5130 Primers
211.5150 Printing
211.5170 Printing Line
211.5185 Process Emission Source
211.5190 Process Emission Unit
211.5210 Process Unit
211.5230 Process Unit Shutdown
211.5245 Process Vent
211.5250 Process Weight Rate
211.5270 Production Equipment Exhaust System
211.5310 Publication Rotogravure Printing Line
211.5330 Purged Process Fluid
211.5340 Rated Heat Input Capacity
211.5350 Reactor
211.5370 Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)
211.5390 Reclamation System
211.5410 Refiner
211.5430 Refinery Fuel Gas
211.5450 Refinery Fuel Gas System
211.5470 Refinery Unit or Refinery Process Unit
211.5480 Reflective Argent Coating
211.5490 Refrigerated Condenser
211.5500 Regulated Air Pollutant
211.5510 Reid Vapor Pressure
211.5530 Repair
211.5550 Repair Coat
211.5570 Repaired
211.5590 Residual Fuel Oil

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

211.5600 Resist Coat
211.5610 Restricted Area
211.5630 Retail Outlet
211.5650 Ringelmann Chart
211.5670 Roadway
211.5690 Roll Coater
211.5710 Roll Coating
211.5730 Roll Printer
211.5750 Roll Printing
211.5770 Rotogravure Printing
211.5790 Rotogravure Printing Line
211.5810 Safety Relief Valve
211.5830 Sandblasting
211.5850 Sanding Sealers
211.5870 Screening
211.5890 Sealer
211.5910 Semi-Transparent Stains
211.5930 Sensor
211.5950 Set of Safety Relief Valves
211.5970 Sheet Basecoat
211.5980 Sheet-Fed
211.5990 Shotblasting
211.6010 Side-Seam Spray Coat
211.6025 Single Unit Operation
211.6030 Smoke
211.6050 Smokeless Flare
211.6060 Soft Coat
211.6070 Solvent
211.6090 Solvent Cleaning
211.6110 Solvent Recovery System
211.6130 Source
211.6140 Specialty Coatings
211.6145 Specialty Coatings for Motor Vehicles
211.6150 Specialty High Gloss Catalyzed Coating
211.6170 Specialty Leather
211.6190 Specialty Soybean Crushing Source
211.6210 Splash Loading
211.6230 Stack
211.6250 Stain Coating
211.6270 Standard Conditions
211.6290 Standard Cubic Foot (scf)
211.6310 Start-Up
211.6330 Stationary Emission Source
211.6350 Stationary Emission Unit
211.6355 Stationary Gas Turbine
211.6360 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
211.6370 Stationary Source
211.6390 Stationary Storage Tank

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

211.6400	Stencil Coat
211.6410	Storage Tank or Storage Vessel
211.6430	Styrene Devolatilizer Unit
211.6450	Styrene Recovery Unit
211.6470	Submerged Loading Pipe
211.6490	Substrate
211.6510	Sulfuric Acid Mist
211.6530	Surface Condenser
211.6540	Surface Preparation Materials
211.6550	Synthetic Organic Chemical or Polymer Manufacturing Plant
211.6570	Tablet Coating Operation
211.6580	Texture Coat
211.6590	Thirty-Day Rolling Average
211.6610	Three-Piece Can
211.6620	Three or Four Stage Coating System
211.6630	Through-the-Valve Fill
211.6650	Tooling Resin
211.6670	Topcoat
211.6690	Topcoat Operation
211.6695	Topcoat System
211.6710	Touch-Up
211.6720	Touch-Up Coating
211.6730	Transfer Efficiency
211.6750	Tread End Cementing
211.6770	True Vapor Pressure
211.6790	Turnaround
211.6810	Two-Piece Can
211.6830	Under-the-Cup Fill
211.6850	Undertread Cementing
211.6860	Uniform Finish Blender
211.6870	Unregulated Safety Relief Valve
211.6880	Vacuum Metallizing
211.6890	Vacuum Producing System
211.6910	Vacuum Service
211.6930	Valves Not Externally Regulated
211.6950	Vapor Balance System
211.6970	Vapor Collection System
211.6990	Vapor Control System
211.7010	Vapor-Mounted Primary Seal
211.7030	Vapor Recovery System
211.7050	Vapor Suppressed Polyester Resin
211.7070	Vinyl Coating
211.7090	Vinyl Coating Line
211.7110	Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL)
211.7130	Volatile Organic Material Content (VOMC)
211.7150	Volatile Organic Material (VOM) or Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)
211.7170	Volatile Petroleum Liquid
211.7190	Wash Coat

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

211.7210	Wastewater (Oil/Water) Separator
211.7230	Weak Nitric Acid Manufacturing Process
211.7250	Web
211.7270	Wholesale Purchase - Consumer
211.7290	Wood Furniture
211.7310	Wood Furniture Coating
211.7330	Wood Furniture Coating Line
211.7350	Woodworking
211.7400	Yeast Percentage

APPENDIX A Rule into Section Table

APPENDIX B Section into Rule Table

AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 9, 9.1 and 10 and authorized by Sections 27 and 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/9, 9.1, 10, 27 and 28.5].

SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Rule 201: Definitions, R71-23, 4 PCB 191, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended in R74-2 and R75-5, 32 PCB 295, at 3 Ill. Reg. 5, p. 777, effective February 3, 1979; amended in R78-3 and 4, 35 PCB 75 and 243, at 3 Ill. Reg. 30, p. 124, effective July 28, 1979; amended in R80-5, at 7 Ill. Reg. 1244, effective January 21, 1983; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13590; amended in R82-1 (Docket A) at 10 Ill. Reg. 12624, effective July 7, 1986; amended in R85-21(A) at 11 Ill. Reg. 11747, effective June 29, 1987; amended in R86-34 at 11 Ill. Reg. 12267, effective July 10, 1987; amended in R86-39 at 11 Ill. Reg. 20804, effective December 14, 1987; amended in R86-18 at 12 Ill. Reg. 787, effective December 24, 1987; amended in R86-18 at 12 Ill. Reg. 7284, effective April 8, 1988; amended in R86-10 at 12 Ill. Reg. 7621, effective April 11, 1988; amended in R88-23 at 13 Ill. Reg. 10862, effective June 27, 1989; amended in R89-8 at 13 Ill. Reg. 17457, effective January 1, 1990; amended in R89-16(A) at 14 Ill. Reg. 9141, effective May 23, 1990; amended in R88-30(B) at 15 Ill. Reg. 5223, effective March 28, 1991; amended in R88-14 at 15 Ill. Reg. 7901, effective May 14, 1991; amended in R91-10 at 15 Ill. Reg. 15564, effective October 11, 1991; amended in R91-6 at 15 Ill. Reg. 15673, effective October 14, 1991; amended in R91-22 at 16 Ill. Reg. 7656, effective May 1, 1992; amended in R91-24 at 16 Ill. Reg. 13526, effective August 24, 1992; amended in R93-9 at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993; amended in R93-11 at 17 Ill. Reg. 21471, effective December 7, 1993; amended in R93-14 at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994; amended in R94-12 at 18 Ill. Reg. 14962, effective September 21, 1994; amended in R94-14 at 18 Ill. Reg. 15744, effective October 17, 1994; amended in R94-15 at 18 Ill. Reg. 16379, effective October 25, 1994; amended in R94-16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 16929, effective November 15, 1994; amended in R94-21, R94-31 and R94-32 at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995; amended in R94-33 at 19 Ill. Reg. 7344, effective May 22, 1995; amended in R95-2 at 19 Ill. Reg. 11066, effective July 12, 1995; amended in R95-16 at 19 Ill. Reg. 15176, effective October 19, 1995; amended in R96-5 at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

BOARD NOTE: This Part implements the Illinois Environmental Protection Act as of July 1, 1994.

NOTE: In this Part, superscript numbers or letters are denoted by parentheses; subscript are denoted by brackets.

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 211.101 Incorporations by Reference

The following materials are incorporated by reference. These incorporations do not include any later amendments or editions.

- a) "Evaporation Loss from Floating Roof Tanks," American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, 1962
- b) ~~Ringleman-Chart-Information-Circular--833--(Revision-of---127710)~~
Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of Interior, May 17, 1967
- c) Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402, 1972
- d) American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103

A.S.T.M.	D-86
A.S.T.M.	D-240-64
A.S.T.M.	D-323
A.S.T.M.	D-369-69 (1971)
A.S.T.M.	D-396-69
A.S.T.M.	D-900-55
A.S.T.M.	D-975-68
A.S.T.M.	D-1826-64
A.S.T.M.	D-2015-66
A.S.T.M.	D-2880-71

d) 40 CFR 51.100 (1987)

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

Section 211.484 Animal

"Animal" means any organism other than a human being of the kingdom Animal, distinguished from plants by certain typical characteristics such as the power of locomotion, fixed structure and limited growth, and non-photosynthetic metabolism.

(Source: Added at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Section 211.485 Animal Pathological Waste

"Animal pathological waste" means waste composed of whole or parts of animal carcasses and also noncarcass materials such as plastic, paper wrapping and animal collars. Noncarcass materials shall not exceed ten percent by weight of the total weight of the carcass and noncarcass materials combined.

(Source: Added at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.1465 Continuous Automatic Stoking

"Continuous automatic stoking" means the automatic moving of animal pathological waste during burning, by moving the hearth in a pulse cycle manner, which process is designed to provide a continuous burning rate in which the design charging rate per hour equals the burning rate every hour without limitation, and results in emission rates which are similar over any hour of the burning process.

(Source: Added at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.2110 Existing Grain-Drying Operation (Repealed)

"Existing--grain-drying--operation"--means--any--grain-drying--operation--the construction-or-modification-of-which-was-commenced-prior-to-June-30, 1975.

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.2130 Existing Grain-Handling Operation (Repealed)

"Existing-grain-handling-operation"--means--any--grain-handling--operation--the construction-or-modification-of-which-was-commenced-prior-to-June-30, 1975.

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.3990 New Grain-Drying Operation (Repealed)

"New-grain-drying-operation"--means--any--grain-drying--operation--the--construction or-modification-of-which-commenced-on-or-after-June-30, 1975.

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.4010 New Grain-Handling Operation (Repealed)

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

~~"New--grain-handling-operation"--means--any--grain-handling--operation--the construction-or-modification-of-which-commenced-on-or-after-June-30, 1975.~~

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.4130 Opacity

~~"Opacity" means a) For purposes of Part 212, a condition which renders material partially or wholly impervious to transmittance of light and causes obstruction of an observer's view. For the purposes of these regulations, the following equivalence between opacity and Ringelmann shall be employed:~~

Opacity-Percent	Ringelmann
10	0+5
20	1+
30	1+5
40	2+
60	3+
80	4+
100	5+

b) That fraction of light, expressed in percent, which when transmitted from a source through a smoke-obscured path, is prevented from reaching the observer or instrument receiver.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

1) Heading of the Part: Visible and Particulate Matter Emissions

2) Code Citation: 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212

3) Section Numbers: Proposed Action:

212.100	Amended
212.107	Amended
212.108	Amended
212.109	Amended
212.110	Amended
212.111	Amended
212.113	Amended
212.121	Repealed
212.122	Amended
212.123	Amended
212.124	Amended
212.125	Amended
212.126	Amended
212.181	Amended
212.182	Amended
212.183	Amended
212.184	Amended
212.185	Amended
212.201	Amended
212.202	Amended
212.203	Amended
212.204	Amended
212.205	Amended
212.206	Amended
212.207	Amended
212.208	Amended
212.209	Repealed
212.210	Amended
212.301	Amended
212.302	Amended
212.304	Amended
212.305	Amended
212.306	Amended
212.309	Amended
212.310	Amended
212.313	Amended
212.314	Amended
212.315	Repealed
212.316	Amended
212.321	Amended
212.322	Amended
212.323	Amended

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

212.324	Amended
212.361	Amended
212.362	Amended
212.381	Amended
212.421	Amended
212.422	Amended
212.423	Amended
212.424	Amended
212.425	Amended
212.441	Amended
212.443	Amended
212.444	Amended
212.445	Amended
212.446	Amended
212.448	Amended
212.449	Amended
212.452	Amended
212.455	Amended
212.456	Amended
212.457	Amended
212.458	Amended
212.461	Amended
212.462	Amended
212.463	Amended
212.464	Amended
212.681	Amended
212.Illustration A	Repealed
212.Illustration B	Repealed
212.Illustration C	Repealed

Statutory Authority: 415 ILCS 5/27 and 28.5

A Complete Description of the Subjects and Issues Involved: This proposal is part of a rulemaking that addresses USEPA's conditional approval of Illinois' PM-10 State Implementation Plan ("SIP"). USEPA designated Lake Calumet and McCook areas in Cook County and Granite City in Madison County as moderate nonattainment areas for PM-10. As a result, Illinois developed the State Implementation Plan for PM-10. The USEPA conditionally approved the SIP on November 18, 1994 (59 F.R. 59653). The USEPA cited four issues which needed to be addressed in rulemaking prior to full SIP approval noting that failure to do so could subject Illinois to monetary and other sanctions. The amendments to this Part along with amendments proposed today in Part 211 will address USEPA concerns. A more complete description may be found in the Board's opinion and order of November 16, 1995 in this docket R96-5. The proposed revisions to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212 also update existing language consistent with Illinois' Clean Air Act Permit Program, and a general clean-up of the rules.

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- 6) Will this proposed rule replace an emergency rule currently in effect? No
- 7) Does this rulemaking contain an automatic repeal date? No
- 8) Does this proposed rule (amendment, repealer) contain incorporations by reference? Yes
- 9) Are there any other proposed amendments pending on this Part? No
- 10) Statement of Policy Objectives: These proposed rules and amendments are required by the 1990 amendments to the Clean Air Act and do not create or enlarge a state mandate as defined in Section 3(b) of the State Mandate Act [30 ILCS 805/3(b)].
- 11) Time, Place, and Manner in which interested person may comment on this proposed rulemaking: Written comments concerning this rulemaking should reference R96-5 and be sent to:

Dorothy Gunn
Clerk of the Pollution Control Board
100 West Randolph Street, Suite 11-500
Chicago, Illinois 60601
312/814-6931

and

Rachel L. Doctors
Assistant Counsel
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276
217/524-3333

Questions regarding these proposed amendments may be addressed to: Marie E. Tipsord, Attorney Assistant, Illinois Pollution Control Board, 100 West Randolph Street, Suite 11-500, Chicago, Illinois 60601, 312/814-4925.

- 12) Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis:

This proposal addresses USEPA's conditional approval of Illinois' PM-10 SIP and generally updates the format and language contained in 35 Ill. Adm. Part 212.

- A) Date rule was submitted to the Business Assistance Office of the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs: November 20, 1995

- B) Types of small businesses affected: Any small business which emits

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

PM-10 located in Lake Calumet or McCook areas in Cook County or Granite City in Madison County which are moderate nonattainment areas for PM-10.

C) Reporting, bookkeeping or other procedures required for compliance: None

D) Types of professional skills necessary for compliance: None

13) Regulatory Agenda on which this rulemaking was summarized: July 1995

The full text of the Proposed Amendments begins on the next page:

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION

CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SUBCHAPTER C: EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS
FOR STATIONARY SOURCES

PART 212

VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS

SUBPART A: GENERAL

Section

- 212.100 Scope and Organization
- 212.107 Measurement Method for Visible Emissions
- 212.108 Measurement Methods for PM-10 Emissions and Condensable PM-10 Emissions
- 212.109 Measurement Methods for Opacity
- 212.110 Measurement Methods For Particulate Matter
- 212.111 Abbreviations and Units
- 212.112 Definitions
- 212.113 Incorporations by Reference

SUBPART B: VISIBLE EMISSIONS

Section

- 212.121 Opacity Standards (Repealed)
- 212.122 Visible Emissions Limitations for Certain Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972 New Sources
- 212.123 Visible Emissions Limitations for All Other Emission Units Sources
- 212.124 Exceptions
- 212.125 Determination of Violations
- 212.126 Adjusted Opacity Standards Procedures

SUBPART D: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM INCINERATORS

Section

- 212.181 Limitations for Incinerators
- 212.182 Aqueous Waste Incinerators
- 212.183 Certain Wood Waste Incinerators
- 212.184 Explosive Waste Incinerators
- 212.185 Continuous Automatic Stoking Animal Pathological Waste Incinerators

SUBPART E: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM
FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION UNITS SOURCES

Section

- 212.201 Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

to April 14, 1972, Existing-Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located in the Chicago Area

212.202 Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Existing--Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located Outside the Chicago Area

212.203 Existing Controlled Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively

212.204 Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972, New-Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively

212.205 Existing Coal-fired Industrial Boilers For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Equipped with Flue Gas Desulfurization Systems

212.206 Emission Units Sources Using Liquid Fuel Exclusively

212.207 Emission Units Sources Using More Than One Type of Fuel

212.208 Aggregation of Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972 Existing-Sources

212.209 Village of Winnetka Generating Station (Repealed)

212.210 Emissions Limitations for Certain Fuel Combustion Emission Units Sources Located in the Vicinity of Granite City

SUBPART K: FUGITIVE PARTICULATE MATTER

Section

212.301 Fugitive Particulate Matter

212.302 Geographical Areas of Application

212.304 Storage Piles

212.305 Conveyor Loading Operations

212.306 Traffic Areas

212.307 Materials Collected by Pollution Control Equipment

212.308 Spraying or Choke-Feeding Required

212.309 Operating Program

212.310 Minimum Operating Program

212.312 Amendment to Operating Program

212.313 Emission Standard for Particulate Collection Equipment

212.314 Exception for Excess Wind Speed

212.315 Covering for Vehicles (Repealed)

212.316 Emissions Limitations for Emission Units Sources in Certain Areas

SUBPART L: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS

FROM PROCESS EMISSION UNITS SOURCES

Section

212.321 New Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972 Sources

212.322 Existing Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972 Sources

212.323 Stock Piles

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

212.324 Process Emission Units Sources in Certain Areas

SUBPART N: FOOD MANUFACTURING

Section

212.361 Corn Wet Milling Processes

212.362 Emission Units Sources in Certain Areas

SUBPART O: PETROLEUM REFINING, PETROCHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING

Section

212.381 Catalyst Regenerators of Fluidized Catalytic Converters

SUBPART Q: STONE, CLAY, GLASS AND CONCRETE MANUFACTURING

Section

212.421 New Portland Cement Processes For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972

212.422 Portland Cement Manufacturing Processes

212.423 Emission Limits for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant Located in LaSalle County, South of the Illinois River

212.424 Fugitive Particulate Matter Control for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant and Associated Quarry Operations Located in LaSalle County, South of the Illinois River

212.425 Emission Units Sources in Certain Areas

SUBPART R: PRIMARY AND FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS AND MACHINERY MANUFACTURE

Section

212.441 Steel Manufacturing Processes

212.442 Beehive Coke Ovens

212.443 Coke Plants

212.444 Sinter Processes

212.445 Blast Furnace Cast Houses

212.446 Basic Oxygen Furnaces

212.447 Hot Metal Desulfurization Not Located in the BOP

212.448 Electric Arc Furnaces

212.449 Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels

212.450 Liquid Steel Charging

212.451 Hot Scarfing Machines

212.452 Measurement Methods

212.455 Highlines on Steel Mills

212.456 Certain Small Foundries

212.457 Certain Small Iron-Melting Iron-melting Air Furnaces

212.458 Emission Units Sources in Certain Areas

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

SUBPART S: AGRICULTURE

Section	
212.461	Grain-Handling and Drying in General
212.462	Grain-Handling Operations
212.463	Grain Drying Operations
212.464	Sources in Certain Areas

SUBPART T: CONSTRUCTION AND WOOD PRODUCTS

Section	
212.681	Grinding, Woodworking, Sandblasting and Shotblasting

SUBPART U: ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES

Section	
212.700	Applicability
212.701	Contingency Measure Plans, Submittal and Compliance Date
212.702	Determination of Contributing Sources
212.703	Contingency Measure Plan Elements
212.704	Implementation
212.705	Alternative Implementation

APPENDIX A Rule into Section Table

APPENDIX B Section into Rule Table

APPENDIX C Past Compliance Dates

ILLUSTRATION A Allowable Emissions from Solid Fuel Combustion Emission Sources Outside Chicago (Repealed)

ILLUSTRATION B Limitations for all New Process Emission Sources (Repealed)

ILLUSTRATION C Limitations for all Existing Process Emission Sources (Repealed)

ILLUSTRATION D McCook Vicinity Map

ILLUSTRATION E Lake Calumet Vicinity Map

ILLUSTRATION F Granite City Vicinity Map

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 10 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/10, 27 and 28.5).

SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Rules 202 and 203: Visual and Particulate Emission Standards and Limitations, R71-23, 4 PCB 191, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended in R77-15, 32 PCB 403, at 3 Ill. Reg. 5, p. 798, effective February 3, 1979; amended in R78-10, 35 PCB 347, at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979; amended in R78-11, 35 PCB 505, at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979; amended in R78-9, 38 PCB 411, at 4 Ill. Reg. 24, p. 514, effective June 4, 1980; amended in R79-11, 43 PCB 481, at 5 Ill. Reg. 11590, effective October 19, 1981; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13591; amended in R82-1 (Docket A) at 10 Ill. Reg. 12637, effective

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

July 9, 1986; amended in R85-33 at 10 Ill. Reg. 18030, effective October 7, 1986; amended in R84-48 at 11 Ill. Reg. 691, effective December 18, 1986; amended in R84-42 at 11 Ill. Reg. 1410, effective December 30, 1986; amended in R82-1 (Docket B) at 12 Ill. Reg. 12492, effective July 13, 1988; amended in R91-6 at 15 Ill. Reg. 15708, effective October 4, 1991; amended in R89-7(B) at 15 Ill. Reg. 17710, effective November 26, 1991; amended in R91-22 at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992; amended in R91-35 at 16 Ill. Reg. 8204, effective May 15, 1992; amended in R93-30 at 18 Ill. Reg. 11587, effective July 11, 1994; amended in R96-5 at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.

NOTE: In this Part, superscript numbers or letters are denoted by parentheses; subscript are denoted by brackets.

BOARD NOTE: This Part implements the Illinois Environmental Protection Act as of July 1, 1994.

SUBPART A: GENERAL

Section 212.100 Scope and Organization

- a) This Part contains standards and limitations for visible visual and particulate matter emissions from stationary emission units sources.
- b) Permits for sources subject to this Part may be required pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.
- c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Part, the air quality standards contained in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 243 may not be violated.
- d) This Part includes Subparts which are arranged as follows:
 - 1) Subpart A: General Provisions;
 - 2) Subpart B: Visible Visual Emissions;
 - 3) Subparts C-J: Incinerators and Fuel Combustion Emission Units Sources;
 - 4) Subparts K-M: Fugitive and Process Emission Units Sources;
 - 5) Subparts N-Tend: Site specific and industry specific rules; and-
 - 6) Subpart U: Additional control measures.
- e) Rules have been grouped for the convenience of the public; the scope of each is determined by its language and history.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.107 Measurement Method for Visible Emissions

For both fugitive and nonfugitive particulate matter emissions, a determination as to the presence or absence detection of visible emissions from both--process emission units sources--and--fugitive--particulate--matter--emission--sources shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A,

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart, except that the length of the observing period shall be at the discretion of the observer, but not less than one minute. This Subpart shall not apply to Section 212.301 of this Part.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.108 Measurement Methods for PM-10 Emissions and Condensible PM-10 Emissions

- a) Emissions of PM-10 shall be measured by any of the following methods at the option of the owner or operator of an unit emissions-source.
 - 1) Method 201, 40 CFR part 51, Appendix M, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.
 - 2) Method 201A, 40 CFR part 51, Appendix M, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.
 - 3) Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart, provided that all particulate matter measured by Method 5 shall be considered to be PM-10.
- b) Emissions of condensible PM-10 shall be measured by Method 202, 40 CFR part 51, Appendix M, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.
- cb) The volumetric flow rate and gas velocity for stack test methods shall be determined in accordance with Methods 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3, or 4, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.
- de) Upon a written notification by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency), the owner or operator of a PM-10 emission unit source subject to this Section shall conduct the applicable testing for PM-10 emissions, condensible PM-10 emissions, opacity, or visible emissions at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance. Such test results shall be submitted to the Agency within thirty (30) days after conducting the test unless an alternative time for submittal is agreed to by the Agency.
- ed) A person planning to conduct testing for PM-10 or condensible PM 10 emissions to demonstrate compliance shall give written notice to the Agency of that intent. Such notification shall be given at least thirty (30) days prior to initiation of the test unless a shorter pre-notification is agreed to by the Agency. Such notification shall state the specific test methods from subsection (a) of this Section that will be used.
- fe) The owner or operator of an emission unit source subject to this Section shall retain records of all tests which are performed. These records shall be retained for at least three (3) years after the date a test is performed.
- gf) This Section shall not affect the authority of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under Section 114 of the Clean

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Air Act (CAA) (42 U.S.C. Section 7414 (1990)).

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.109 Measurement Methods for Opacity

Except as otherwise provided in this Part, and except for the methods of data reduction when applied to Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Part, measurements of opacity shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.675(c) and (d), if applicable, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart, except that for roadways and parking areas the number of readings required for each vehicle pass will be three taken at 5-second intervals. The first reading shall be at the point of maximum opacity and second and third readings shall be made at the same point, the observer standing at right angles to the plume at least 15 feet away from the plume and observing 4 feet above the surface of the roadway or parking area. After four vehicles have passed, the 12 readings will be averaged.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.110 Measurement Methods For Particulate Matter

- a) ~~Particulate---Matter---Measurement~~ Measurement of particulate Particulate matter emissions from stationary emission units sources subject to this Part shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 5, 5A, 5D, or 5E, as incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.
- b) ~~Flow---Rate---and---Gas---Velocity---Measurement~~ The volumetric flow rate and gas velocity shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3, and 4, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.
- c) ~~Opacity---Measurement---Measurement---of---opacity---shall---be---conducted---in---accordance---with---40-CFR-60,---Appendix-A,---Method-9---and---40-CFR-60:675(c)---and---(d)---incorporated---by---reference---in---Section-212:113~~
- d) ~~Visible-Emissions-Measure---A-determination-as-to-the-presence-or-absence-of-visible-emissions-from-all-process-emission-sources-and-fugitive-particulate-emission-sources,---except-with-respect-to---Section-212:301,---shall-be-conducted-in-accordance-with-40-CFR-60,---Appendix-A,---Method-22,---incorporated-by-reference-in-Section-212:113,---except---that---the---length---of---the---observing-period---shall-be-at-the-discretion-of-the-observer,---but-not-less-than-one-minute~~
- e) ~~Test-Methods-for-PM-10-Emissions---Emissions-of-PM-10-shall-be-measured-by-any-of-the-following-methods-at-the-option-of-the-owner-or-operator-of-an-emissions-source:~~
 - 1) ~~40-CFR-51,---Appendix-M,---Method-201,---incorporated-by-reference-in~~

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

~~Section 212.113:~~

~~2) 40-EPR-517-Appendix-M-Method-201A-incorporated-by-reference-in Section-212.113:~~

~~3) 40-EPR-607-Appendix-A-Method-5-incorporated-by-reference-in Section-212.113-provided-that-all-Particulate-Matter-measured-by Method-5-shall-be-considered-to-be-PM-10:~~

~~f) Test-Methods-for-Condensable-PM-10-Emissions-Emissions-of-condensable PM-10-shall-be-measured-by-55-FR-41546-Method-202-incorporated-by reference-in-Section-212.113:~~

cg) Upon a written notification by the Agency, the owner or operator of a particulate matter PM-10 emission unit source subject to this Part shall conduct the applicable testing for particulate matter PM-10 emissions, condensable-PM-10-emissions, opacity, or visible emissions at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance. Such test results shall be submitted to the Agency within thirty (30) days of conducting the test unless an alternative time for submittal is agreed to by the Agency.

dh) A person planning to conduct testing for particulate matter PM-10-or condensable-PM-10 emissions to demonstrate compliance shall give written notice to the Agency of that intent. Such notification shall be given at least thirty (30) days prior to the initiation of the test unless a shorter period is agreed to by the Agency. Such notification shall state the specific test methods from this Section that will be used.

ei) The owner or operator of an emission unit source subject to this Part shall retain records of all tests which are performed. These records shall be retained for at least three (3) years after the date a test is performed.

fj) This Section shall not affect the authority of the USEPA 8-9-Environmental-Protection-Agency under Section 114 of the CAA Clean-Air Act-(42-U.S.C.A. par.-7401-et-seq.-(1990)).

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.111 Abbreviations and Units

a) The following abbreviations are used in this Part:

btu	British thermal units (60 1/4 F)
dscf	dry standard cubic foot
ft	foot
<u>ft(2)</u>	<u>square feet</u>
fpm	feet per minute
<u>gal</u>	<u>gallon</u>
gr	grains
gr/scf	grains per standard cubic foot
gr/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

<u>hr</u>	<u>hour</u>
J	Joule
kg	kilogram
kg/MW-hr	kilograms per megawatt-hour
km	kilometer
l	liter
lbs	pounds
lbs/hr	pounds per hour
lbs/mmbtu	pounds per million btu
m	meter
<u>m(2)</u>	<u>square meters</u>
mph	miles per hour
mg	milligram
mg/scm	milligrams per standard cubic meter
mg/dscm	milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
mg/l	milligrams per liter
Mg	megagram, metric tone or tonne
mi	mile
mmbtu	million British thermal units
mmbtu/hr	million British thermal units per hour
MW	megawatt; one million watts
MW-hr	megawatt-hour
ng	nanogram; one billionth of a gram
ng/J	nanograms per Joule
scf	standard cubic foot
scfm	standard cubic feet per minute
scm	standard cubic meter
T	<u>short English ton (2000 lbs)</u>
<u>yd(2)</u>	<u>square yards</u>

b) The following conversion factors have been used in this Part:

English	Metric
2.205 lb	1 kg
1 T	0.907 Mg
1 lb/T	0.500 kg/Mg
mmbtu/hr	0.293 MW
1 lb/mmbtu	1.548 kg/MW-hr or 430 ng/J
1 mi	1.61 km
1 gr	64.81 mg
1 gr/scf	2289 mg/scm
1 <u>ft(2)</u> square-foot	0.0929 <u>m(2)</u> square-meter
1 <u>ft</u> foot	0.3048 m
1 <u>gal</u>	3.785 l

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Section 212.113 Incorporations by Reference

The following materials are incorporated by reference. These incorporations do not include any later amendments or editions.

a) Ringelmann-Chart, Information Circular--833--(Revision--of---IC7718), Bureau of Mines--U.S. Department of Interior, May 17--1967.

ab) 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A (1991):

- 1) Method 1: Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources;
- 2) Method 1A: Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Source with Small Stacks or Ducts;
- 3) Method 2: Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S pitot tube);
- 4) Method 2A: Direct Measurement of Gas Volume Through Pipes and Small Ducts;
- 5) Method 2C: Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate in Small Stacks or Ducts (Standard Pitot Tube);
- 6) Method 2D: Measurement of Gas Volumetric Flow Rates in Small Pipes and Ducts;
- 7) Method 3: Gas Analysis for Carbon Dioxide, Oxygen, Excess Air, and Dry Molecular Weight;
- 8) Method 4: Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases;
- 9) Method 5: Determination of Particulate Emissions From Stationary Sources;
- 10) Method 5A: Determination of Particulate Emissions From the Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Industry;
- 11) Method 5D: Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions From Positive Pressure Fabric Filters;
- 12) Method 5E: Determination of Particulate Emissions From the Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Industry;
- 13) Method 9: Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources;
- 14) Method 22: Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions from Material Sources and Smoke Emissions from Flares.

be) 40 CFR part 51 Appendix M (1990):

- 1) Method 201: Determination of PM-10 Emissions;
- 2) Method 201A: Determination of PM-10 Emissions (Constant Sampling Rate Procedure);
- 3) Method 202: Determination of Condensible Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources.

cd) 40 CFR 60.672(b), (c), (d) and (e) (1991).

de) 40 CFR 60.675(c) and (d) (1991).

ef) ASAE Standard 248.2, Section 9, Basis for Stating Drying Capacity of Batch and Continuous-Flow Grain Dryers, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, 2950 Niles Road, St. Joseph, MI 49085.

fg) U.S. Sieve Series, ASTM-E11, American Society of Testing Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

h) 55 Fed. Reg. 41546 (October 12, 1990), Method--202--Determination--of Condensible-Particulate-Emission-from-Stationary-Sources.

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

gi) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Section 209C, "Total Filtrable Residue Dried at 103-105° C," 15th Edition, 1980, American Public Health Association, 1015 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

hj) "Guideline on the Identification and Use of Air Quality Data Affected by Exceptional Events," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Monitoring and Data Analysis Division, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711, EPA-450/4-86-007 July 1986.

ik) "Guideline on Air Quality Models (Revised)," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711, EPA-450/2-78-027R July 1986.

jl) 40 CFR 50, Appendix K (1994 1992), "Interpretation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Particulate Matter".

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART B: VISUAL EMISSIONS

Section 212.121 Opacity Standards (Repealed)

~~For the purposes of this Subpart, all visible emission opacity standards and limitations shall be considered equivalent to corresponding Ringelmann Chart readings as described under the definition of opacity--(35--Ill. Adm. Code 212.122).~~

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.122 Visible Emissions Limitations for Certain Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972 New Sources

a) ~~New Fuel Combustion Emission Sources with Actual Heat Input Greater than 250 mmBtu/hr.~~ No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter into the atmosphere from any new fuel combustion emission unit for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, source with actual heat input greater than 73.2 MW (250 mmBtu/hr), having an opacity greater than 20 percent.

b) Exception: The emissions of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission unit source may have an opacity greater than 20 percent but not greater than 40 percent for a period or periods aggregating 3 minutes in any 60 minute period, providing that such more opaque emission permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit source located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

unit source owned or operated by such person and provided further that such more opaque emissions permitted from each such fuel combustion emission unit source shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.123 Visible Emissions Limitations for All Other Emission Units Sources

- a) No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit source other than those emission units sources subject to Section 212.122 of this Subpart.
- b) ~~Exception:~~ The emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission unit source may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such more opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission unit source located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission source owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such more opaque emissions permitted from each such emission unit source shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.124 Exceptions

- a) ~~Startup-Malfunction-and-Breakdown:~~ Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Subpart shall apply during times of startup, malfunction and breakdown except as provided in the operating permit granted in accordance with 35 Ill. Code 201.
- b) ~~Emissions--of--water-and-water-vapor:~~ Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Subpart shall not apply to emissions of water or water vapor from an emission unit source.
- c) ~~Adjusted--standards:~~ An emission unit source which has obtained an adjusted opacity standard pursuant to Section 212.126 of this Subpart shall be subject to that standard rather than the limitations of Section 212.122 or 212.123 of this Subpart.
- d) Compliance with the particulate regulations of this Part shall constitute a defense.
 - 1) For all emission units sources which are not subject to Chapters 111 or 112 of the CAA Clean-Air-Act-~~(42-U.S.C.A.--7401--et--seq--)~~ and Sections 212.201, 212.202, 212.203 or 212.204 of this Part but which are subject to Sections 212.122 or 212.123 of this

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Subpart: ~~the~~ The opacity limitations of Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Subpart shall not apply if it is shown that the emission unit source was, at the time of such emission, in compliance with the applicable particulate emissions limitations of Subparts D- through T of this Part.

- 2) For all emission units sources which are not subject to Chapters 111 or 112 of the CAA Clean-Air-Act but which are subject to Sections 212.201, 212.202, 212.203 or 212.204 of this Part and either-Section-212.122-or-212.123:

- A) An exceedance of the limitations of Section 212.122 or 212.123 of this Subpart shall constitute a violation of the applicable particulate limitations of Subparts D- through T of this Part. It shall be a defense to a violation of the applicable particulate limitations if, during a subsequent performance test conducted within a reasonable time not to exceed 60 days, under the same operating conditions for the unit source and the control device(s), and in accordance with Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, the owner or operator shows that the emission unit source is in compliance with the particulate emission limitations.
- B) It shall be a defense to an exceedance of the opacity limit if, during a subsequent performance test conducted within a reasonable time not to exceed 60 days, under the same operating conditions of the emission unit source and the control device(s), and in accordance with Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, the owner or operator shows that the emission unit source is in compliance with the allowable particulate emissions limitation while, simultaneously, having visible emissions equal to or greater than the opacity exceedance as originally observed.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.125 Determination of Violations

Violations of Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Subpart shall be determined:

- a) By visual observations conducted in accordance with Section 212.109 of this Part; or
- b) By the use of a calibrated smoke evaluation device approved by the Agency as specified in Subpart J of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201; or
- c) By the use of a smoke monitor located in the stack and approved by the Agency as specified in Subpart J or L of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Section 212.126 Adjusted Opacity Standards Procedures

- a) Pursuant to Section 28.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (Act) [415 ILCS 5/28.1] ~~which Rev. Stat. 1987 ch. 111-1/2, par. 1028-11, and in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106, Subpart E, provisions for adjusted visible--emissions standards for visible emissions for emission units~~ sources subject to Sections 212.201, 212.202, 212.203, or 212.204 of this Part and either Section 212.122 or 212.123 shall be granted by the Board to the extent consistent with federal law based upon a demonstration by such owner or operator ~~a--source~~ that the results of a performance test conducted pursuant to this Section, Section 212.110 of this Part, and Methods 5 and 9 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, show that the emission unit source meets the applicable particulate emission limitations at the same time that the visible emissions exceed the otherwise applicable standards of Sections 212.121 through 212.125 of this Subpart. Such adjusted opacity limitations:
- 1) Shall be specified as a condition in operating permits issued pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 and Section 39.5 of the Act;
 - 2) Shall substitute for that limitation otherwise applicable;
 - 3) Shall not allow an opacity greater than 60 percent at any time; and
 - 4) Shall allow opacity for one six-minute averaging period in any 60 minute period to exceed the adjusted opacity standard.
- b) For the purpose of establishing an adjusted opacity standard, any owner or operator of an emission unit source which meets the requirements of subsection (a) of this Section ~~above~~, may request the Agency to determine the average opacity of the emissions from the emission unit source during any performance test(s) conducted pursuant to Section 212.110 of this Part and Methods 5 and 9 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. The Agency shall refuse to accept the results of emissions tests if not conducted pursuant to this Section.
- c) Any request for the determination of the average opacity of emissions shall be made in writing, shall include the time and place of the performance test and test specifications and procedures, and shall be submitted to the Agency at least thirty (30) days before the proposed test date.
- d) The Agency will advise the owner or operator of an emission unit source which has requested an opacity determination of any deficiencies in the proposed test specifications and procedures as expeditiously as practicable but no later than ten (10) days prior to the proposed test date so as to minimize any disruption of the proposed testing schedule.
- e) The owner or operator shall allow Agency personnel to be present during the performance test.

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- f) The method for determining an adjusted opacity standard is as follows:
- 1) A minimum of 60 consecutive minutes of opacity readings obtained in accordance with USEPA Test Method 9, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, shall be taken during each sampling run. Therefore, for each performance test (which normally consists of three sampling runs), a total of three sets of opacity readings totaling three hours or more shall be obtained. Concurrently, the particulate emissions data from three sampling runs obtained in accordance with USEPA Test Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, shall also be obtained.
 - 2) After the results of the performance tests are received from the emission unit source, the status of compliance with the applicable particulate emissions limitation shall be determined by the Agency. In accordance with USEPA Test Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, the average of the results of the three sampling runs must be less than the allowable particulate emission rate in order for the emission unit source to be considered in compliance. If compliance is demonstrated, then only those test runs with results which are less than the allowable particulate emission rate shall be considered as acceptable test runs for the purpose of establishing an adjusted opacity standard.
 - 3) The opacity readings for each acceptable sampling run shall be divided into sets of 24 consecutive readings. The six (6)-minute average opacity for each set shall be determined by dividing the sum of the 24 readings within each set by 24.
 - 4) The second highest six (6)-minute average opacity obtained in subsection (f)(3) of this Section above shall be selected as the adjusted opacity standard.
 - g) The owner or operator shall submit a written report of the results of the performance test to the Agency at least thirty (30) days prior to filing a petition for an adjusted standard with the Board.
 - h) If, upon review of such owner's or operator's written report of the results of the performance test(s), the Agency determines that the emission unit source is in compliance with all applicable emission limitations for which the performance tests were conducted, but fails to comply with the requirements of Section 212.122 or 212.123 of this Subpart, the Agency shall notify the owner or operator as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than twenty (20) days after receiving the written report of any deficiencies in the results of the performance tests.
 - i) The owner or operator may petition the Board for an adjusted visible emission standard pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106.Subpart E. In addition to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106.Subpart E the petition shall include the following information:
 - 1) A description of the business or activity of the petitioner,

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- including its location and relevant pollution control equipment;
- 2) The quantity and type of materials discharged from the emission unit source or control equipment for which the adjusted standard is requested;
 - 3) A copy of any correspondence between the petitioner and the Agency regarding the performance test(s) which form the basis of the adjusted standard request;
 - 4) A copy of the written report submitted to the Agency pursuant to subsection (g) of this Section above;
 - 5) A statement that the performance test(s) were conducted in accordance with this Section and the conditions and procedures accepted by the Agency pursuant to Section 212.110 of this Part;
 - 6) A statement regarding the specific limitation requested; and
 - 7) A statement as to whether the Agency has sent notice of deficiencies in the results of the performance test pursuant to subsection (h) of this Section above and a copy of said notice.
- j) In order to qualify for an adjusted standard the owner or operator must justify as follows:
- 1) That the performance test(s) were conducted in accordance with USEPA Test Methods 5 and 9, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, and the conditions and procedures accepted by the Agency pursuant to Section 212.110 of this Part;
 - 2) That the emission unit source and associated air pollution control equipment were operated and maintained in a manner so as to minimize the opacity of the emissions during the performance test(s); and
 - 3) That the proposed adjusted opacity standard was determined in accordance with subsection (f) of this Section.
- k) Nothing in this Section shall prevent any person from initiating or participating in a rulemaking, variance, or permit appeal proceeding before the Board.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART D: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS
FROM INCINERATORS

Section 212.181 Limitations for Incinerators

- a) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any incinerator burning more than 27.2 Mg/hr (60,000 lbs/hr) of refuse per-hour to exceed 115 mg (0.05 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.
- b) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any incinerator burning more than 0.907 Mg/hr (2000 lbs/hr) but less than 27.2 Mg/hr (60,000 lbs/hr) of refuse

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- per-hour to exceed 183 mg/scm (0.08 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.
- c) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from all other existing incinerators for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, to exceed 458 mg/scm (0.2 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.
 - d) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from all other new incinerators for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, to exceed 229 mg/scm (0.1 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.182 Aqueous Waste Incinerators

Section 212.181(d) of this Subpart shall not apply to aqueous waste incinerators which, when corrected to 50 percent excess air for combined fuel and charge incineration, produce stack gas containing carbon dioxide dry-basis volume concentrations of less than 1.2 percent from the charge alone, if all the following conditions are met:

- a) The emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such new-or-existing incinerator does not exceed 229 mg/scm (0.1 gr/scf), dry basis, when corrected to 50 percent excess air for combined fuel and charge incineration; and
- b) The waste charge to the incinerator does not exceed 907 kg/hr (2000 lbs/hr) per-hour.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.183 Certain Wood Waste Incinerators

Exception: Section 212.181(a), (b) and (d) of this Subpart shall not apply to incinerators which burn wood wastes exclusively, if all the following conditions are met:

- a) The emission of particulate matter from such incinerator does not exceed 458 mg (0.2 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide; and
- b) The location of such incinerator is not in a restricted area, and is more than 305 m (1000 ft) from residential or other populated areas; and
- c) When it can be affirmatively demonstrated that no economically reasonable alternative method of disposal is available.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Section 212.184 Explosive Waste Incinerators

- a) Section 212.181 of this Subpart shall not apply to certain existing small explosive waste incinerators if all the following conditions are met:
- 1) The incinerator burns explosives or explosive contaminated waste exclusively;
 - 2) The incinerator burns 227 kg/hr (500 lbs/hr) or less of waste per hour or less;
 - 3) All incinerators on the same site operate a total of six (6) hours or less in any day; and
 - 4) The incinerator was in existence prior to December 6, 1976 and is located in Williamson County in Section 3, Township 9 South, Range 2 East of the Third Principal Meridian.
- b) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such existing small explosive waste incinerator to exceed 7140 mg/kg (50.0 gr/lb) of combined waste and auxiliary fuel burned.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.185 Continuous Automatic Stoking Animal Pathological Waste Incinerators

- a) For purposes of this Section, the following definitions apply: "Animal Pathological Waste" means waste composed of whole or parts of animal carcasses and also non-carcass materials such as plastic, paper, wrapping and animal collars. Noncarcass materials shall not exceed ten percent by weight of the total weight of the carcass and noncarcass materials combined. "Animal" means any organism other than a human being of the kingdom. Animals distinguished from plants by certain typical characteristics such as the power of locomotion, fixed structure and limited growth, and non-photosynthetic metabolism. "Continuous automatic stoking" means the automatic moving of animal pathological waste during burning by moving the hearth in a pulse cycle manner, which process is designed to provide a continuous burning rate every hour without limitation, and results in emission rates which are similar over any hour of the burning process.

- ab) Section 212.181 of this Subpart shall not apply to continuous automatic stoking pathological waste incinerators if all of the following conditions are met:
- 1) The incinerator shall burn animal pathological waste exclusively, except as otherwise prescribed by the Agency during

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- specified test operation.
- 2) The incinerator shall burn no more than 907 kg/hr kilograms (2000 lbs/hr pounds) of waste per hour.
 - 3) The incinerator shall be multi-stage controlled air combustion incinerator having cyclical pulsed stoking hearth.
- bc) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any incinerator, as defined in this section, to exceed 1 gram of emission per 1 kg kilogram of animal pathological waste charge (0.1 lb/100 lb).
- cd) The particulate matter emissions produced when burning animal pathological waste using gaseous auxiliary fuel, such as natural gas, shall not exceed the lbs/hr pound-per-hour emission rate equivalent to the maximum concentration rate set forth in Section 212.181(d) of this Subpart, when applied to burning a maximum of 2000 lb of mixed charge animal pathological waste plus solid waste for demonstration of compliance. "Mixed charge" shall contain no more than 25% percent by weight of solid waste other than animal pathological waste.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART E: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS
FROM FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION UNITS SOURCES

Section 212.201 Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Existing--Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located in the Chicago Area

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any existing fuel combustion emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, source using solid fuel exclusively, located in the Chicago Major Metropolitan Area major metropolitan area, to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input in any one hour period (0.10 lbs/MMBtu/hr) except as provided in Section 212.203 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.202 Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Existing--Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located Outside the Chicago Area

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any existing fuel combustion emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, source using solid fuel exclusively, which is located outside the Chicago major metropolitan area, to exceed the limitations specified in the table below and

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Illustration-A in any one hour period except as provided in Section 212.203 of this Subpart.

METRIC UNITS

<u>H (Range)</u> <u>MW Megawatts</u>	<u>S</u> <u>Kg/MW Kilograms-per-megawatt</u>
Less than or equal to 2.93	1.55
Greater than 2.93 but smaller than 73.2	3.33 H (-0.715)
Greater than or equal to 73.2	0.155

ENGLISH UNITS

<u>H (Range)</u> <u>Million-btu-per-hour</u> <u>mbtu/hr</u>	<u>S</u> <u>Pounds-per-million-btu</u> <u>lbs/mbtu</u>
Less than or equal to 10	1.0
Greater than 10 but smaller than 250	5.18 H (-0.715)
Greater than or equal to 250	0.1

where:

S = Allowable emission standard in lbs/mbtu/hr lbs/MBtu/hr or kg/MW of actual heat input, and

H = Actual heat input in mbtu/hr million--Btu--per--hour or MW-hr megawatts

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.203 Existing Controlled Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively

Notwithstanding Sections 212.201 and 212.202 of this Subpart, any existing fuel combustion emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, source using solid fuel exclusively may, in any one hour period, emit up to, but not exceed 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/mbtuMBtu), if as of April 14, 1972, any one of the following conditions was met:

a) The emission unit source had an hourly emission rate based on

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

original design or equipment performance test conditions, whichever is stricter, which was less than 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/mbtuMBtu) of actual heat input, and the emission control of such emission unit source is not allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr (0.05 lbs/mbtuMBtu) from such original design or acceptance performance test conditions; or

- b) The emission unit source was in full compliance with the terms and conditions of a variance granted by the Pollution Control Board (Board) sufficient to achieve an hourly emission rate less than 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/mbtuMBtu), and construction has commenced on equipment or modifications prescribed under that program; and emission control of such emission unit source is not allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr (0.05 lbs/mbtuMBtu) from original design or equipment performance test conditions, whichever is stricter; or
- c) The emission unit source had an hourly emission rate based on original design or equipment performance test conditions, whichever is stricter, which was less than 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/mbtuMBtu) of actual heat input, and the emission control of such emission unit source is not allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr (0.05 lbs/mbtuMBtu) from that rate demonstrated by the most recent stack test, submitted to and accepted by the Agency prior to April 1, 1985, provided that:

- 1) Owners and operators of emission units sources subject to this subsection shall have applied apply for a new operating permit by January 9, 1987 within 180 days of the effective date of this section; and
- 2) The application for a new operating permit shall have included include a demonstration that the proposed emission rate, if greater than the emission rate allowed by subsections (a) or (b) of this Section section, will not under any foreseeable operating conditions and potential meteorological conditions cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for particulate matter, or violate any applicable prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) increment, or violate 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.141.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.204 Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972, New-Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any new fuel combustion emission unit for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, source using solid fuel exclusively to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input (0.1 lbs/mbtuMBtu) in any one hour period unless Section 212.202,

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

212.203, or 212.205 applies.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.205 Existing Coal-fired Industrial Boilers For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Equipped with Flue Gas Desulfurization Systems

Notwithstanding Sections 212.201 through 212.204 of this Subpart, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from existing coal-fired industrial boilers equipped with flue gas desulfurization systems for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, to exceed 0.39 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input in any one-hour period (0.25 lbs/mmbtu). Nothing in this rule shall be construed to prevent compliance with applicable regulations promulgated by the USEPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 111 of the CCA Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7411) as amended. The provisions of Section 111 of the Clean Air Act relating to standards of performance for new stationary sources...are applicable in this State and are enforceable under the {The--Environmental-Protection Act} [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. {---Rev-Stat-ry-ch- iii-1/2-para-1009-1(b)}r

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.206 Emission Units Sources Using Liquid Fuel Exclusively

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input from any fuel combustion emission unit source using liquid fuel exclusively (0.10 lbs/mmbtu).

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.207 Emission Units Sources Using More Than One Type of Fuel

- a) No person, while simultaneously burning more than one type of fuel in a fuel combustion emission unit source, shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period in excess of the following equation:

$$E = AS + BL$$

- b) Symbols in the equation mean the following:

where:

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

E = Allowable emission rate;

A = Solid fuel particulate emission standard which is applicable;

B = Constant determined from the table in subsection (c);

S = Actual heat input from solid fuel;

L = Actual heat input from liquid fuel.

- be) The metric and english units to be used in the equation of subsection (a) of this Section are as follows:

Parameter	Metric	English
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	kg/MW-hr	lbs/mmbtu
B	0.155	0.10
S	MW	mmbtu/hr
L	MW	mmbtu/hr

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.208 Aggregation of Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972 Existing Sources

Section 212.207 of this Subpart may be applied to the aggregate of all fuel combustion emission units for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, sources vented to a common stack provided that after January 26, 1972:

- Ductwork has not been modified so as to interconnect such existing fuel combustion emission units sources;
- The actual heat input to any such existing fuel combustion emission units source is not increased; and
- No new fuel combustion emission unit source is added to reduce the degree of control of emissions of particulate matter required by this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.209 Village of Winnetka Generating Station (Repealed)

Notwithstanding any other requirements of this Party if the Village of Winnetka files a petition to establish site specific particulate standards for its generating station within 60 days of the effective date of the rules adopted under docket R82-17 the Village of Winnetka's generating station shall not emit particulates at a level more than 0.25 lbs/MBtu until January 17, 1989, or until a final determination is made on that site specific rulemaking, whichever occurs sooner.

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.210 Emissions Limitations for Certain Fuel Combustion Emission Units Sources Located in the Vicinity of Granite City

- a) No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10 into the atmosphere to exceed 12.9 ng/J (0.03 lbs/rr-permmbtu) of heat input from fuels other than natural gas during any one hour period from any industrial fuel combustion emission units emissions--source, other than in an integrated iron and steel plant, located in the vicinity of Granite City, which area is defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Subpart.
- b) Emission units Compliance--Date--Sources shall comply with the emissions limitations of this Section within one--year--following--its effective--date--or by May 11 December--10, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever occurs later is earlier.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART R: FUGITIVE PARTICULATE MATTER

Section 212.301 Fugitive Particulate Matter

No person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally toward the zenith at a point beyond the property line of the emission source.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.302 Geographical Areas of Application

- a) ~~Except for those operations subject to Subpart S--(Grain-Handling--and Grain-Drying-Operations)--that are outside the areas defined in Section 212.324--(a)(1), Sections 212.304 through 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart shall apply to all mining operations (SIC major groups 10 through 14), manufacturing operations (SIC major groups 20 through 39 except for those operations subject to Subpart S of this Part (Grain-Handling and Grain-Drying Operations) that are outside the areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part), and electric generating operations (SIC group 491), which are located in the areas defined by the boundaries of the following townships, notwithstanding any political subdivisions contained therein, as the township boundaries were defined on October 1, 1979, in the following counties:~~

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Cook: All townships
 Lake: Shields, Waukegan, Warren
 DuPage: Addison, Winfield, York
 Will: DuPage, Plainfield, Lockport, Channahon, Peotone, Florence, Joliet
 Peoria: Richwoods, Limestone, Hollis, Peoria, City of Peoria
 Tazewell: Fondulac, Pekin, Cincinnati, Groveland, Washington
 Macon: Decatur, Hickory Point
 Rock Island: Blackhawk, Coal Valley, Hampton, Moline, South Moline, Rock Island, South Rock Island
 LaSalle: LaSalle, Utica
 Madison: Alton, Chouteau, Collinsville, Edwardsville, Fort Russell, Godfrey, Granite City, Nameoki, Venice, Wood River
 St. Clair: Canteen, Caseyville, Centerville, St. Clair, Stites, Stookey, Sugar Loaf, Millstadt.

- b) In the geographical areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part, Sections 212.304 through 212.310, 212.312, and 212.316 of this Subpart shall apply to all emission units sources identified in subsection (a) of this Section, and shall further apply to the following operations: grain-handling and grain-drying (Subpart S of this Part), transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services (SIC major groups 40 through 49). Additionally, Sections 212.304 through 212.310, 212.312, and 212.316 of this Subpart shall apply to wholesale trade-farm supplies (SIC Industry No. 5191) located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part.
- c) Emission units must comply with Compliance-Date--Compliance-with subsection (b) of this Section is--required--one--year--following--its effective--date--or by May 11 December--10, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever occurs later is earlier.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.304 Storage Piles

- a) All storage piles of materials with uncontrolled emissions of fugitive particulate matter in excess of 45.4 Mg per year (50 T/yr year) which are located within a source facility whose potential particulate emissions from all emission units sources exceed 90.8 Mg/yr per--year (100 T/yr year) shall be protected by a cover or sprayed with a surfactant solution or water on a regular basis, as needed, or treated by an equivalent method, in accordance with the operating program required by Sections 212.309, 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart.
- b) Exception: Subsection (a) of this Section shall not apply to a specific storage pile if the owner or operator of that pile proves to

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

the Agency that fugitive particulate emissions from that pile do not cross the property line either by direct wind action or reentrainment.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.305 Conveyor Loading Operations

All conveyor loading operations to storage piles specified in Section 212.304 of this Subpart shall utilize spray systems, telescopic chutes, stone ladders or other equivalent methods in accordance with the operating program required by Sections 212.309, 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.306 Traffic Areas

All normal traffic pattern access areas surrounding storage piles specified in Section 212.304 of this Subpart and all normal traffic pattern roads and parking facilities which are located on mining or manufacturing property shall be paved or treated with water, oils or chemical dust suppressants. All paved areas shall be cleaned on a regular basis. All areas treated with water, oils or chemical dust suppressants shall have the treatment applied on a regular basis, as needed, in accordance with the operating program required by Section 212.309, 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.309 Operating Program

- a) The emission units sources described in Sections 212.304 through 212.308 and Section 212.316 of this Subpart shall be operated under the provisions of an operating program, consistent with the requirements set forth in Sections 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart Part, and prepared by the owner or operator and submitted to the Agency for its review. Such operating program shall be designed to significantly reduce fugitive particulate matter emissions.
- b) Compliance--Date: The amendment to this Section incorporating the applicability of Section 212.316 shall apply by May 11 one-year following--its--effective--date--or--December-10, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever occurs later is earlier.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Section 212.310 Minimum Operating Program

As a minimum the operating program shall include the following:

- The name and address of the source facility;
- The name and address of the owner or operator responsible for execution of the operating program;
- A map or diagram of the source facility showing approximate locations of storage piles, conveyor loading operations, normal traffic pattern access areas surrounding storage piles and all normal traffic patterns within the source facility;
- Location of unloading and transporting operations with pollution control equipment;
- A detailed description of the best management practices utilized to achieve compliance with this Subpart, including an engineering specification of particulate collection equipment, application systems for water, oil chemicals and dust suppressants utilized and equivalent methods utilized;
- Estimated frequency of application of dust suppressants by location of materials; and
- Such other information as may be necessary to facilitate the Agency's review of the operating program,

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.313 Emission Standard for Particulate Collection Equipment

If particulate collection equipment is operated pursuant to Sections 212.304 through 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart, emissions from such equipment shall not exceed 68 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf).

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.314 Exception for Excess Wind Speed

Section 212.301 of this Subpart shall not apply and spraying pursuant to Sections 212.304 through 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart shall not be required when the wind speed is greater than 40.2 km/hr kilometers--per-hour (25 mph miles-per-hour). Determination of wind speed for the purposes of this rule shall be by a one-hour average or hourly recorded value at the nearest official station of the U.S. Weather Bureau or by wind speed instruments operated on the site. In cases where the duration of operations subject to this rule is less than one hour, wind speed may be averaged over the duration of the operations on the basis of on-site on-site wind speed instrument measurements.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Section 212.315 Covering for Vehicles (Repealed)

No person shall cause or allow the operation of a vehicle of the second division as defined by Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 95, 1/2, pars. 1-217, as revised, or a semi-trailer as defined by Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 95, 1/2, pars. 1-187, as revised, without a covering sufficient to prevent the release of particulate matter into the atmosphere, provided that this rule shall not pertain to automotive exhaust emissions.

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.316 Emissions Limitations for Emissions Units Sources in Certain Areas

- a) Applicability. This Section shall apply to those operations specified in Section 212.302 of this Subpart and that are located in areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part.
- b) Emission Limitation for Crushing and Screening Operations. No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions generated by the crushing or screening of slag, stone, coke or coal to exceed an opacity of 10 percent 10%.
- c) Emission Limitations for Roadways or Parking Areas. No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any roadway or parking area to exceed an opacity of 10 percent 10%, except that the opacity shall not exceed 5 percent 5% at quarries with a capacity to produce more than 1 million T/yr tons-per-year of aggregate.
- d) Emission Limitations for Storage Piles. No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any storage pile to exceed an opacity of 10 percent 10%, to be measured four ft feet from the pile surface.
- e) Additional Emissions Limitations for the Granite City Vicinity as Defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part.
 - 1) Emissions Limitations for Roadways or Parking Areas Located at Slag Processing Facilities or Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing Plants. No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any roadway or parking area located at a slag processing facility or integrated iron and steel manufacturing plant to exceed an opacity of 5 percent 5%.
 - 2) Emissions Limitations for Marine Terminals:
 - A) No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any loading spouts for truck or railcar to exceed an opacity of 10 percent; and 10%.
 - B) No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions generated at barge unloading, dump pits, or conveyor transfer points including, but not limited to,

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

transfer onto and off of a conveyor to exceed an opacity of 5 percent 5%.

- f) Emission Limitation for All Other Emission Units Sources. Unless an emission unit a source has been assigned a particulate matter, PM-10, or fugitive particulate matter emissions limitation elsewhere in this Section or in Subparts R or S of this Part, no person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any emission unit source to exceed an opacity of 20 percent 20%.
- g) Recordkeeping and Reporting
 - 1) The owner or operator of any fugitive particulate matter emission unit source subject to this Section shall keep written records of the application of control measures as may be needed for compliance with the opacity limitations of this Section and shall submit to the Agency an annual report containing a summary of such information.
 - 2) The records required under this subsection shall include at least the following:
 - A) ~~The~~ the name and address of the source plant;
 - B) ~~The~~ the name and address of the owner and/or operator of the source plant;
 - C) ~~A~~ a map or diagram showing the location of all emission units sources controlled, including the location, identification, length, and width of roadways;
 - D) ~~For~~ for each application of water or chemical solution to roadways by truck: the name and location of the roadway controlled, application rate of each truck, frequency of each application, width of each application, identification of each truck used, total quantity of water or chemical used for each application and, for each application of chemical solution, the concentration and identity of the chemical;
 - E) ~~For~~ for application of physical or chemical control agents: the name of the agent, application rate and frequency, and total quantity of agent, and, if diluted, percent of concentration, used each day; and
 - F) ~~A~~ a log recording incidents when control measures were not used and a statement of explanation.
 - 3) Copies of all records required by this Section shall be submitted to the Agency within ten (10) working days after a written request by the Agency and shall be transmitted to the Agency by a company-designated person with authority to release such records.
 - 4) The records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during working hours.
 - 5) A quarterly report shall be submitted to the Agency stating the following: the dates any necessary control measures were not implemented, a listing of those control measures, the reasons that the control measures were not implemented, and any

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

corrective actions taken. This information includes, but is not limited to, those dates when controls were not applied based on a belief that application of such control measures would have been unreasonable given prevailing atmospheric conditions, which shall constitute a defense to the requirements of this Section. This report shall be submitted to the Agency thirty (30) calendar days from the end of a quarter. Quarters end March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31.

- h) Compliance Date. Emission units Sources shall comply with the emissions limitations and record keeping and reporting requirements of this Section ~~within one year following the effective date of this Section~~ or by May 11 December 10, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever occurs later is earlier.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART L: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS
FROM PROCESS EMISSION UNITS SOURCES

Section 212.321 New Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972 Sources

- a) Except as further provided in this Part, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission unit source which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar new process emission units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, sources at a source plant or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of this Section and Illustration-B.
- b) Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of this Section shall be determined by using the equation:

$$E = A(P)^{\text{superscript B}}$$

where:

P = Process weight rate; and

E = Allowable emission rate; and

- 1) Up to process weight rates of 408 MG/hr (450 T/hr):

	Metric	English
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	1.214	2.54
B	0.534	0.534

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- 2) For process weight rate greater than or equal to 408 Mg/hr (450 T/hr):

	Metric	English
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	11.42	24.8
B	0.16	0.16

- c) Limits for New Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972 Sources

Metric		English	
P	E	P	E
Mg/hr	kg/hr	T/hr	lbs/hr
0.05	0.25	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.29	0.10	0.77
0.2	0.42	0.20	1.10
0.3	0.64	0.30	1.35
0.4	0.74	0.40	1.58
0.5	0.84	0.50	1.75
0.7	1.00	0.75	2.40
0.9	1.15	1.00	2.60
1.8	1.66	2.00	3.70
2.7	2.1	3.00	4.60
3.6	2.4	4.00	5.35
4.5	2.7	5.00	6.00
9.	3.9	10.00	8.70
13.	4.8	15.00	10.80
18.	5.7	20.00	12.50
23.	6.5	25.00	14.00
27.	7.1	30.00	15.60
32.	7.7	35.00	17.00
36.	8.2	40.00	18.20
41.	8.8	45.00	19.20
45.	9.3	50.00	20.50
90.	13.4	100.00	29.50
140.	17.0	150.00	37.00
180.	19.4	200.00	43.00
230.	22.	250.00	48.50
270.	24.	300.00	53.00
320.	26.	350.00	58.00
360.	28.	400.00	62.00
408.	30.1	450.00	66.00
454.	30.4	500.00	67.00

where:

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

P = Process weight rate in metric or T/hr English--tons--per--hour, and

E = Allowable emission rate in kg/hr kilograms or lbs/hr pounds per-hour.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.322 Existing Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972 Sources

- a) Except as further provided in this Part, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any existing process emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, source which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar new--or---existing process emission units sources at a source plant or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of this Section and--illustrations--E.
- b) Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of this Section shall be determined by using the equation:

$$E = C + A(P)^{\text{superscript B}}$$

where:

P = process weight rate; and

E = allowable emission rate; and,

- 1) For process weight rates up to 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	1.985	4.10
B	0.67	0.67
C	0	0

- 2) For process weight rates in excess of 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	25.21	55.0
B	0.11	0.11
C	-18.4	-40.0

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- c) Limits for Existing Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972 Sources

<u>Metric</u>		<u>English</u>	
P	E	P	E
Mg/hr	kg/hr	T/hr	lbs/hr
0.05	0.27	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.42	0.10	0.87
0.2	0.68	0.20	1.40
0.3	0.89	0.30	1.83
0.4	1.07	0.40	2.22
0.5	1.25	0.50	2.58
0.7	1.56	0.75	3.38
0.9	1.85	1.00	4.10
1.8	2.9	2.00	6.52
2.7	3.9	3.00	8.56
3.6	4.7	4.00	10.40
4.5	5.4	5.00	12.00
9.	8.7	10.00	19.20
13.	11.1	15.00	25.20
18.	13.8	20.00	30.50
23.	16.2	25.00	35.40
27.2	18.15	30.00	40.00
32.	18.8	35.00	41.30
36.	19.3	40.00	42.50
41.	19.8	45.00	43.60
45.	20.2	50.00	44.60
90.	23.2	100.00	51.20
140.	25.3	150.00	55.40
180.	26.5	200.00	58.60
230.	27.7	250.00	61.00
270.	28.5	300.00	63.10
320.	29.4	350.00	64.90
360.	30.0	400.00	66.20
400.	30.6	450.00	67.70
454.	31.3	500.00	69.00

where:

P = Process weight rate in Mg/hr metric or T/hr English--tons--per--hour, and

E = Allowable emission rate in kg/hr kilograms or lbs/hr pounds per-hour.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.323 Stock Piles

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Subpart shall not apply to emission units sources, such as stock piles of particulate matter, to which, because of the disperse nature of such emission units sources, such rules cannot reasonably be applied.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.324 Process Emission Units Sources in Certain Areas

a) Applicability.

- 1) This Section shall apply to any process emission unit source located in any of the following areas:

- A) That area bounded by lines from Universal Transmercator (UTM) coordinate 428000mE, 4631000mN, east to 435000mE, 4631000mN, south to 435000mE, 4623000mN, west to 428000mE, 4623000mN, north to 428000mE, 4631000mN, in the vicinity of McCook in Cook County, as shown in Illustration D of this Part;
- B) That area bounded by lines from Universal Transmercator (UTM) coordinate 445000mE, 4622180mN, east to 456265mE, 4622180mN, south to 456265E, 4609020N, west to 445000mE, 4609020mN, north to 445000mE, 4622180mN, in the vicinity of Lake Calumet in Cook County, as shown in Illustration E of this Part;
- C) That area bounded by lines from Universal Transmercator (UTM) coordinate 744000mE, 4290000mN, east to 753000mE, 4290000mN, south to 753000mE, 4283000mN, west to 744000mE, 4283000mN, north to 744000mE, 4290000mN, in the vicinity of Granite City in Madison County, as shown in Illustration F of this Part.

- 2) This Section shall not alter the applicability of Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Subpart Part.
- 3) The emissions limitations of this Section are not applicable to any emission unit source subject to a specific emissions standard or limitation contained in any of the following Subparts of this Part:

- (A) Subpart N, Food Manufacturing;
- (B) Subpart O, Stone, Clay, Glass, and Concrete Manufacturing;
- (C) Subpart R, Primary and Fabricated Metal Products, and Machinery Manufacture; and
- (D) Subpart S, Agriculture.

- b) General Emission Limitation. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, no person shall cause or allow the emission into the atmosphere, of PM-10, from any process emission unit source to exceed 68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) during any one hour period.

- c) Alternative Emission Limitation. In lieu of the emission limit of

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) contained in subsection (b) of this Section no person shall cause or allow the emissions from of the following emission units sources to exceed the corresponding limitations in the following table:

Source Emission Units	Emissions Limit	
	Metric	English
1) Shotblasting emissions units sources in the Village of McCook equipped with fabric filter(s) as of June 1, 1991	22.9 mg/scm	0.01 gr/scf
2) All process emissions units sources at manufacturers of steel wool with soap pads located in the Village of McCook	5% opacity	5% opacity

- d) Exceptions. The mass emission limits contained in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section shall not apply to those emission units sources with no visible emissions other than fugitive particulate matter; however, if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a defense to a finding of a violation of the mass emission limits contained in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section.
- e) Special Emissions Limitation for Fuel-Burning Process Emission Units Emissions--Sources in the Vicinity of Granite City. No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10 into the atmosphere to exceed 12.9 ng/J (0.03 lbs/r--per mmbtu) of heat input from the burning of fuel other than natural gas at any process emission unit emissions--source located in the vicinity of Granite City as defined in subsection (a)(1)(C) of this Section.
- f) Maintenance and Repair. For any process emission unit source subject to subsection (a) of this Section, the owner or operator shall maintain and repair all air pollution control equipment in a manner that assures that the emission limits and standards in this Section shall be met at all times. This Section shall not affect the applicability of Section 201.149 of this Part. Proper maintenance shall include the following minimum requirements:
- 1) Visual inspections of air pollution control equipment;
 - 2) Maintenance of an adequate inventory of spare parts; and
 - 3) Expedient repairs, unless the emission unit source is shutdown.
- g) Recordkeeping of Maintenance and Repair.
- 1) Written records of inventory and documentation of inspections, maintenance, and repairs of all air pollution control equipment shall be kept in accordance with subsection (f) of this Section.
 - 2) The owner or operator shall document any period during which any process emission unit source was in operation when the air

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

pollution control equipment was not in operation or was malfunctioning so as to cause an emissions level in excess of the emissions limitation. These records shall include documentation of causes for pollution control equipment not operating or such malfunction and shall state what corrective actions were taken and what repairs were made.

- 3) A written record of the inventory of all spare parts not readily available from local suppliers shall be kept and updated.
- 4) Copies of all records required by this Section shall be submitted to the Agency within ten (10) working days after of request by the Agency.
- 5) The records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during working hours.
- 6) Upon written request by the Agency a report shall be submitted to the Agency for any period specified in the request stating the following: the dates during which any process emissions emission unit source was in operation when the air pollution control equipment was not in operation or was not operating properly, documentation of causes for pollution control equipment not operating or not operating properly, and a statement of what corrective actions were taken and what repairs were made.
- h) Compliance Date. Emission units Sources shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section within one year after the effective date of this Section, or by May 11 December 10, 1993, whichever occurs later is earlier.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART N: FOOD MANUFACTURING

Section 212.361 Corn Wet Milling Processes

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to feed and gluten dryers in corn wet milling processes, where the exit gases have a dew point higher than the ambient temperature and the specific gravity of the material processed is less than 2.0. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such process so as to exceed the emission standards and limitations specified in Section 212.322.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.362 Emission Units Sources in Certain Areas

- a) Applicability.

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- 1) Subsections (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this Section shall apply to those emission units sources engaged in food manufacturing and located in the Village of Bedford Park west of Archer Avenue and in the area defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(A) of this Part.
- 2) Subsection (b)(5) of this Section applies to an instant tea manufacturing plant in Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part.
- b) Emission Limitation. No person shall cause or allow the emission of PM-10, other than that of fugitive particulate matter, into the atmosphere to exceed the following limits during any one hour period:
 - 1) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for dextrose dryers, dextrose melt tank systems, bulk dextrose loading systems, house dry dextrose dust systems, dextrose bagging machine dust systems, dextrose expansion dryer/cooler and packing systems and 2034 dextrose dryer/cooler dust collecting systems;
 - 2) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) for feed dryers, gluten dryers, germ dryers, and heat recovery scrubbers;
 - 3) 68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) for germ cake transport systems, spent flake transport/cooling systems, bleaching clay systems, dust pickup bin systems in Building 26, and pellet cooler systems;
 - 4) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) for germ transport systems, starch dust collection systems, dicalite systems, starch processing/transport systems, starch dryers, starch transport systems, calcium carbonate storage systems, starch loading systems, corn unloading systems, germ transfer towers, dextrose transport systems, soda ash unloading systems, corn silo systems, filter aid systems, spent flake storage systems, corn cleaning transport systems, feed transport cooling systems, gluten cooling systems, gluten transport systems, feed dust systems, gluten dust systems, pellet dust systems, spent flake transport systems, rail car maintenance system buildings, and dextrose expansion milling and storage systems;
 - 5) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for any process emission unit emissions source at an instant tea manufacturing plant in Granite City, except the spray dryer, raw tea storage silo, and instant tea filling machines.
- c) Exceptions. The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall not apply to those emission units sources with no visible emissions other than fugitive matter; however, if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a defense to a finding of a violation of the mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section.
- d) Maintenance, Repair, and Recordkeeping. The requirements of subsections (f) and (g) of Section Sections 212.324(f) and (g) of this Part shall also apply to this Section.
- e) Compliance Date. Emission units Sources shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section within one year after the effective date of this Section,

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

or by May 11 December-10, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever occurs later is earlier.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART O: PETROLEUM REFINING, PETROCHEMICAL
AND CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING

Section 212.381 Catalyst Regenerators of Fluidized Catalytic Converters

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to catalyst regenerators of fluidized catalytic converters. No person shall cause or allow the emission rate from new--and--existing catalyst regenerators of fluidized catalytic converters to exceed in any one hour period the rate determined using the following equations:

$$E = 4.10 (P)(0.67) \quad \text{for } P \text{ less than or equal to } 30 \\ \text{T/hr tons-per-hour.}$$

$$E = (55.0 (P)(0.11)) - 40.0 \quad \text{for } P \text{ greater than } 30 \\ \text{T/hr tons-per-hour.}$$

where:

E = allowable emission rate in lbs/hr pounds-per-hour, and
P = catalyst recycle rate, including the amount of fresh catalyst added, in T/hr tons-per-hour.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART Q: STONE, CLAY, GLASS AND
CONCRETE MANUFACTURING

Section 212.421 New Portland Cement Processes For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972

No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any new portland cement process for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, into the atmosphere having an opacity greater than 10 percent.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.422 Portland Cement Manufacturing Processes

Section 212.321 of this Part shall not apply to the kilns and coolers of

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

portland cement manufacturing processes.

- a) The kilns and clinker coolers of existing portland cement manufacturing processes for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, shall comply with the emission standards and limitations of Section 212.322 of this Part.
- b) The kilns and clinker coolers of new portland cement manufacturing processes for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, shall comply with the following emission standards and limitations:
 - 1) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such kiln the exceed 0.3 lbs/T pounds-per-ton of feed to the kiln.
 - 2) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such clinker cooler to exceed 0.1 lbs/T pounds-per-ton of feed to the kiln.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.423 Emissions Limits for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant Located in LaSalle County, South of the Illinois River

- a) Applicability: This Section shall apply to the portland cement manufacturing plants in operation before September 1, 1990 located in LaSalle County, south of the Illinois River. This Section shall not alter the applicability of Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part to portland cement manufacturing processes other than those for which alternate emission limits are specified in subsection (b) of this Section. This Section shall not become effective until April 30, 1992.
- b) Prohibitions
 - 1) No person shall cause or allow emissions of-PM-10 to exceed the emission limits set forth below for each process:

	PM-10 Emission Limits			
	Rate		Concentration	
	kg/hr	(lbs/hr)	mg/scm	(gr/scf)
A. Clinker Cooler	4.67	(10.3)	28.147	(0.012)
B. Finish Mill High Efficiency Air Separator	2.68	(5.9)	26.087	(0.011)

- 2) ~~No person shall cause or allow emissions of-PM-10--including condensible--PM-10--to exceed the emission limits set forth below for each process:~~

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

PM-10 Emission Limits Including Condensible PM-10

	Rate		Concentration	
	kg/hr	(lbs/hr)	mg/scm	(gt/scf)
A. Raw Mill Roller Mill (RMRM)	6.08	(13.4)	27.5	(0.012)
B. Kiln without RMRM Operating	19.19	(42.3)	91.5	(0.040)
C. Kiln with RMRM	11.43	(25.2)	89.2	(0.039)

- c) No person shall cause or allow any visible emissions from any portland cement manufacturing process emission unit source not listed in subsection (b) of this Section.
- d) Maintenance-and-Repair: The owner or operator of any process emission unit source subject to subsection (b) or (c) of this Section shall maintain and repair all air pollution control equipment in a manner that assures that the applicable emission limits and standards in subsection (b) or (c) of this Section shall be met at all times. Proper maintenance shall include at least the following requirements:
- 1) Visual inspections of air pollution control equipment shall be conducted;
 - 2) An adequate inventory of spare parts shall be maintained;
 - 3) Prompt and immediate repairs shall be made upon identification of the need; and
 - 4) Written records of inventory and documentation of inspections, maintenance, and repairs of all air pollution control equipment shall be kept in accordance with subsection (e) of this Section.
- e) Recordkeeping of Maintenance and Repair.
- 1) Written records shall be kept documenting inspections, maintenance, and repairs of all air pollution control equipment. All such records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years, shall be available for inspection by the Agency, and, upon request, shall be copied and furnished to Agency representatives during working hours.
 - 2) The owner or operator shall document any period during which any process emission unit source was in operation when the air pollution control equipment was not in operation or was not operating properly. These records shall include documentation of causes for pollution control equipment not operating or not operating properly, and shall state what corrective actions were taken and what repairs were made. In any quarter during which such a malfunction should occur, the owner or operator shall mail one copy of the documentation to the Agency.
 - 3) A written record of the inventory of all spare parts not readily available from local suppliers shall be kept and updated.
 - 4) Upon written request by the Agency, the owner or operator shall submit any information required pursuant to this Subpart Q, for

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

any period of time specified in the request. Such information shall be submitted within ten (10) working days from the date on which the request is received.

- f) Testing to determine compliance with the emission limits specified for PM-10, condensible PM-10, and detection of visible emissions shall be in accordance with the measurement methods specified in Sections 212.107 and 212.108(a) and (b) of this Part Section--212.110(d),--(e), and--(f). Ammonium chloride shall be excluded from the measurement of condensible PM-10.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.424 Fugitive Particulate Matter Control for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant and Associated Quarry Operations Located in LaSalle County, South of the Illinois River.

- a) Applicability. This Section shall apply to the portland cement manufacturing plant in operation before September 1, 1990, and associated quarry operations located in LaSalle County, south of the Illinois River. Associated quarry operations are those operations involving the removal and disposal of overburden, and the extraction, crushing, sizing, and transport of limestone and shale for usage at the portland cement manufacturing plant. This Section shall not become effective until April 30, 1992.
- b) Applicability of Subpart K of this Part. This Section shall not alter the applicability of Subpart K: Fugitive Particulate Matter.
- c) Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Measures For Roadways at the Plant.
- 1) For the unpaved access roadway to the Illinois Central Silos Loadout, the owner or operator shall spray a 30 percent solution of calcium chloride once every 16 weeks at an application rate of at least 1.58 $\frac{1}{m(2)}$ liters--per--square--meter (0.35 $\frac{gal}{yd(2)}$ gallons--per--square--yard) followed by weekly application of water at a rate of at least 1.58 $\frac{1}{m(2)}$ liters--per--square--meter (0.35 $\frac{gal}{yd(2)}$ gallons--per--square--yard). This subsection shall not apply after the roadway is paved.
 - 2) The owner or operator of the portland Portland cement manufacturing plant shall keep written records in accordance with subsection (e) of this Section.
- d) Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Measures for Associated Quarry Operations.
- 1) For the primary crusher, the primary screen, the #3 conveyor from the primary screen to the surge pile, and the surge pile feeders to the #4 conveyor, the owner or operator shall spray a chemical foam spray of at least 1 percent solution of chemical foaming agent in water continuously during operations at a rate of at least 1.25 $\frac{1}{Mg}$ liters--per--megagram (0.30 $\frac{gal}{T}$ gallons--per--ton)

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- of rock processed.
- 2) The owner or operator shall water all roadways traveled by trucks to and from the primary crusher in the process of transporting raw limestone and shale to the crusher at an application rate of at least 0.50 $\frac{\text{l}}{\text{m}^2}$ liters--per-square-meter (0.10 $\frac{\text{gal}}{\text{yd}^2}$ gallons-per-square-yard) applied once every eight hours of operation except under conditions specified in subsection (d)(3) of this Section below. Watering shall begin within one hour of commencement of truck traffic each day.
 - 3) Subsection (d)(2) of this Section above shall be followed at all times except under the following circumstances:
 - A) Precipitation is occurring such that there are no visible emissions or if precipitation occurred during the previous 2 hours such that there are no visible emissions;
 - B) If the ambient temperature is less than or equal to 0° C (32° F); or
 - C) If ice or snow build-up has occurred on roadways such that there are no visible emissions.
 - 4) The owner or operator of the associated quarry operations shall keep written records in accordance with subsection (e) of this Section.
- e) Recordkeeping and Reporting
- 1) The owner or operator of any portland cement manufacturing plant and/or associated quarry operations subject to this Section shall keep written daily records relating to the application of each of the fugitive particulate matter control measures required by this Section.
 - 2) The records required under this Section shall include at least the following:
 - A) The name and address of the plant;
 - B) The name and address of the owner or operator of the plant and associated quarry operations;
 - C) A map or diagram showing the location of all fugitive particulate matter emission units sources controlled including the location, identification, length, and width of roadways;
 - D) For for each application of water or calcium chloride solution, the name and location of the roadway controlled, the water capacity of each truck, application rate of each truck, frequency of each application, width of each application, start and stop time of each application, identification of each water truck used, total quantity of water or calcium chloride used for each application, including the concentration of calcium chloride used for each application;
 - E) For for application of chemical foam spray solution, the application rate and frequency of application, name of foaming agent, and total quantity of solution used each day;

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- F) Name name and designation of the person applying control measures; and
- G) A log recording all failures to use control measures required by this Section with a statement explaining the reasons for each failure and, in the case of a failure to comply with the roadway watering requirements of subsection (d)(2) of this Section, a record showing that one of the circumstances for exceptions listed in subsection (d)(3) of this Section existed during the period of the failure. Such record shall include, for example, the periods of time when the measured temperature was less than or equal to 0° C (32° F).
- 3) Copies of all records required by this Section shall be submitted to the Agency within ten (10) working days of a written request by the Agency.
- 4) The records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during working hours.
- 5) A quarterly report shall be submitted to the Agency stating the following: the dates required control measures were not implemented, the required control measures, the reasons that the control measures were not implemented, and the corrective actions taken. This report shall include those times when subsection (d) of this Section is involved. This report shall be submitted to the Agency thirty [30] calendar days from the end of a quarter. Quarters end March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.425 Emission Units Sources in Certain Areas

- a) Applicability: This Section shall apply to those emission units sources located in those areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part.
- b) Emission--limitation: No person shall cause or allow the emission of PM-10, other than that of fugitive particulate matter, into the atmosphere to exceed the following limits during any one hour period:
 - 1) 57.2 mg/scm (0.025 gr/scf) for coater and cooling loop ventilators at a roofing asphalt manufacturing plants located in the Village of Summit;
 - 2) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) for mineral filler handling emission units sources at a roofing asphalt manufacturing plant located in the Village of Summit;
 - 3) 0.03 kg/Mg (0.06 lb/T) of asphalt mixed for asphalt mixer at a roofing asphalt manufacturing plants located in the Village of Summit;

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- 4) 91.6 mg/scm (0.04 gr/scf) for roofing asphalt blowing stills, except stills Nos. 1 and 2, at a roofing asphalt manufacturing plants located in the Village of Summit;
 - 5) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) for kilns in the lime manufacturing industry;
 - 6) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for all other process emission units sources in the lime manufacturing industry;
 - 7) 0.325 kg/Mg (0.65 lb/T) of glass produced for all glass melting furnaces.
- c) ~~Exceptions~~ The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall not apply to those emission units sources with no visible emissions other than fugitive particulate matter; however, if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a defense to a finding of a violation of the mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section.
- d) ~~Maintenance--Repair--and--Recordkeeping~~ The requirements of subsections ~~(f)~~ and ~~(g)~~ of Section 212.324(f) and (g) of this Part shall also apply to this Section.
- e) ~~Compliance--Date~~ Emission units Sources shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section within one year of the effective date of this Section or by May 11 December 10, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever occurs later is earlier.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART R: PRIMARY AND FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS
AND MACHINERY MANUFACTURE

Section 212.441 Steel Manufacturing Processes

Except where noted, Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to the steel manufacturing processes subject to Sections 212.442 through 212.452 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.443 Coke Plants

- a) Subpart B of this Part shall not apply to coke plants.
- b) Charging.
 - 1) Uncaptured Emissions:
 - A) No person shall cause or allow the emission of visible particulate matter from any coke oven charging operation, from the introduction of coal into the first charge port, as indicated by the first mechanical movement of the coal

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- feeding mechanism on the larry car, to the replacement of the final charge port lid for more than a total of 125 seconds over 5 consecutive charges; provided however that 1 charge out of any 20 consecutive charges may be deemed an uncountable charge at the option of the operator.
- B) Compliance with the limitation set forth in subsection (b)(1)(A) of this Section above shall be determined in the following manner:
- i) Observation of charging emissions shall be made from any point or points on the topside of a coke oven battery from which a qualified observer can obtain an unobstructed view of the charging operation.
 - ii) The qualified observer shall time the visible emissions with a stopwatch while observing the charging operation. Only emissions from the charge port and any part of the larry car shall be timed. The observation shall commence as soon as coal is introduced into the first charge port as indicated by the first charge port as indicated by the first mechanical movement of the coal feeding mechanism on the larry car and shall terminate when the last charge port lid has been replaced. Simultaneous emissions from more than one emission point shall be timed and recorded as one emission and shall not be added individually to the total time.
 - iii) The qualified observer shall determine and record the total number of seconds that charging emissions are visible during the charging of coal to the coke oven.
 - iv) For each charge observed, the qualified observer shall record the total number of seconds of visible emissions, the clock time for the initiation and completion of the charging operation and the battery identification and oven number.
 - v) The qualified observer shall not record any emissions observed after all charging port lids have been firmly seated following removal of the larry car, such as emissions occurring when a lid has been temporarily removed to permit spilled coal to be swept into the oven.
 - vi) In the event that observations from a charge are interrupted the data from the charge shall be invalidated and the qualified observer shall note on his observation sheet the reason for invalidating the data. The qualified observer shall then resume observation of the next consecutive charge or charges and continue until a set of five charges has been recorded. Charges immediately preceding and following interrupted observations shall be considered

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

consecutive.

2) Emissions from Control Equipment

A) Emissions of particulate matter from control equipment used to capture emissions during charging shall not exceed 0.046 g/dscm (0.020 gr/dscf). Compliance shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5 incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. The provisions of Section 111 of the Clean Air Act...relating to standards of performance for new stationary sources...are applicable in this State and are enforceable under ~~{The--Environmental Protection the Act [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]}~~ ~~{--Rev--Stat-1991-Chr--111-1/2--part-1009-1(b)--}~~

B) The opacity of emissions from control equipment shall not exceed an average of 20 percent, averaging the total number of readings taken. Opacity readings shall be taken at 15-second intervals from the introduction of coal into the first charge port as indicated by the first mechanical movement of the coal feeding mechanism on the larry car to the replacement of the final charge port lid. Compliance, except for the number of readings required, shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. The provisions of Section 111 of the Clean Air Act...relating to standards of performance from new stationary sources...are applicable in this State and are enforceable under ~~{the--Environmental--Protection the Act}~~ ~~[415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]~~. Section 9-1(b) of the Act.

C) Opacity readings of emissions from control equipment shall be taken concurrently with observations of fugitive particulate matter. Two qualified observers shall be required.

3) Qualified observers referenced in subsection (b) of this Section shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. The provisions of Section 111 of the Clean Air Act...relating to standards of performance for new stationary sources ... are applicable in this State and are enforceable under ~~{The Environmental-Protection the Act}~~ ~~[415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]~~. Section 9-1(b) of the Act.

c) Pushing:

1) Uncaptured Emissions:

A) Emissions of uncaptured fugitive particulate matter from pushing operations shall not exceed an average of 20 percent % opacity for 4 consecutive pushes considering the highest average of six consecutive readings in each push. Opacity readings shall be taken at 15-second intervals, beginning from the time the coke falls into the receiving car or is

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

first visible as it emerges from the coke guide whichever occurs earlier, until the receiving car enters the quench tower or quenching device. For a push of less than 90 seconds duration, the actual number of 15-second readings shall be averaged.

B) Opacity readings shall be taken by a qualified observer located in a position where the oven being pushed, the coke receiving car and the path to the quench tower are visible. The opacity shall be read as the emissions rise and clear the top of the coke battery gas mains. The qualified observer shall record opacity readings of emissions originating at the receiving car and associated equipment and the coke oven, including the standpipe on the coke side of the oven being pushed. Opacity readings shall be taken in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, except that Section 2.5 for data reduction shall not be used. The qualified observer referenced in this subsection shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113. The provisions of Section 111 of the Clean Air Act...relating to standards of performance for new stationary sources...are applicable in this State and are enforceable under ~~{The-Environmental-Protection the Act}~~ ~~[415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]~~. Section 9-1(b).

2) Emissions from Control Equipment

A) The particulate emissions from control equipment used to control emissions during pushing operations shall not exceed 0.040 pounds per ton of coke pushed. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-5, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. The provisions of Section 111 of the Clean Air Act...relating to standards of performance for new stationary sources...are applicable in this State and are enforceable under ~~The-Environmental Protection the Act~~ ~~[415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]~~ Section 9-1(b) of the Act. Compliance shall be based on an arithmetic average of three runs (stack tests) and the calculations shall be based on the duration of a push as defined in subsection (c)(1)(A) of this Section.

B) The opacity of emissions from control equipment used to control emissions during pushing operations shall not exceed 20%. For a push of less than six minutes duration, the actual number of 15-second readings taken shall be averaged. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. The provisions of Section 111 of the Clean Air Act ... relating to standards of

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

performance for new stationary sources ... are applicable in this State and are enforceable under the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. Section 2.5 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, for data reduction shall not be used for pushes of less than six minutes duration.

d) Coke Oven Doors.†

- 1) No person shall cause or allow visible emissions from more than 10 percent % of all coke oven doors at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven doors on any one battery.
- 2) No person shall cause or allow the operation of a coke oven unless there is on the plant premises at all times an adequate inventory of spare coke oven doors and seals and unless there is a readily available coke oven door repair facility.

e) Coke Oven Lids.† No person shall cause or allow visible emission from more than 5 percent % of all coke oven lids at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven lids.

f) Coke Oven Offtake Piping.† No person shall cause or allow visible emissions from more than 10 percent % of all coke oven offtake piping at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven offtake piping.

g) Coke Oven Combustion Stack.†

- 1) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from a coke oven combustion stack to exceed 110 mg/dscm (0.05 gr/dscf), and-
- 2) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, Subpart B of this Part shall apply to coke oven combustion stacks. However, the limitations of Subpart B of this Part shall not apply to the coke oven combustion stack when a leak between any coke oven and the oven's vertical or crossover flue(s) is being repaired, after pushing coke from the oven is completed, but before resumption of charging. The exemption from the opacity limit shall not exceed three (3) hours per oven repaired. The owner or operator shall keep written records identifying the oven repaired, and the date, time, and duration of all repair periods. These records shall be subject to the requirements of Section 212.324(g)(4) and (g)(5) of this Part.

h) Quenching.

- 1) All coke oven quench towers shall be equipped with grit arrestors or equipment of comparable effectiveness. Baffles shall cover 95 percent % or more of the cross sectional area of the exhaust vent or stack and must be maintained. Quench water shall not include untreated coke by-product plant effluent. All water placed on the coke being quenched shall be quench water.
- 2) Total dissolved solids concentrations in the quench water shall

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

not exceed a weekly average of 1200 mg/l.

- 3) The quench water shall be sampled for total dissolved solids concentrations in accordance with the methods specified in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Section 209C, "Total Filtrable Residue Dried at 103-105° C," 15th Edition, 1980, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. Analyses shall be performed on grab samples of the quench water as applied to the coke. Samples shall be collected a minimum of five days per week per quench tower and analyzed to report a weekly concentration. The samples for each week shall be analyzed either:
 - i) Separately separately, with the average of the individual daily concentrations determined; or
 - ii) As as one composite sample, with equal volumes of the individual daily samples combined to form the composite sample.

- 4) The records required under this subsection shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and upon prior notice shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during work hours.

- i) Work Rules.† No person shall cause or allow the operation of a by-product coke plant except in accordance with operating and maintenance work rules approved by the Agency.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.444 Sinter Processes

Emissions of particulate matter from sinter processes shall be controlled as follows:

- a) Breaker Box.† No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from the breaker stack of any sinter process to exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 of this Part.
- b) Main Windbox.† No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from the main windbox of any existing sinter process to exceed 1.2 times the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 of this Part.
- c) Balling Mill Drum, Mixing Drum, Pug Mill and Cooler.† No person shall cause or allow the emission of visible particulate matter into the atmosphere from any balling mill drum, mixing drum, pug mill or cooler to exceed 30 percent % opacity.
- d) Hot and Cold Screens.†
 - 1) Particulate matter emissions from all hot and cold screens shall be controlled by air pollution control equipment or an equivalent dust suppression system. Emissions from said air pollution control equipment shall not exceed 69 mg/dscm (0.03

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

gr/dscf).

- 2) ~~If Provided,--however,--that--if~~ the owner or operator can establish that the particulate matter emissions from the hot screens and cold screens do not exceed the aggregate of the allowable emissions as specified by Section 212.321 of this Part for new emission sources or Section 212.322 of this Part for existing emission sources, whichever is applicable, then subsection (d)(1) of this Section above shall not apply.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.445 Blast Furnace Cast Houses

- a) Uncaptured Emissions.
- 1) Emissions of uncaptured fugitive particulate matter from any opening in a blast furnace cast house shall not exceed 20 percent opacity on a six (6) - minute rolling average basis beginning from initiation of the opening of the tap hole up to the point where the iron and slag stops flowing in the trough.
 - 2) Opacity readings shall be taken in accordance with the observation procedures set out in 40 CFR part Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, ~~(1991)~~, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part.
- b) Emissions from Control Equipment
- 1) Particulate matter emissions from control equipment used to collect any of the emissions from the tap hole, trough, iron or slag runners or iron or slag spouts shall not exceed 0.023 gm/dscm (0.010 gr/dscf). Compliance shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set out in 40 CFR part Part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through - 5 ~~(1991)~~, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, and shall be based on the arithmetic average of three runs. Calculations shall be based on the duration of a cast defined in subsection (a)(1) of this Section above.
 - 2) The opacity of emissions from control equipment used to collect any of the particulate matter emissions from the tap hole, trough, iron or slag runners or iron or slag spouts shall not exceed 10 percent opacity on a six (6) - minute rolling average basis. Opacity readings shall be taken in accordance with the observation procedures set out in 40 CFR part Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, ~~(1991)~~, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.446 Basic Oxygen Furnaces

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Emissions of particulate matter from basic oxygen processes shall be controlled as follows:

- a) Charging, Refining and Tapping. Particulate matter emissions from all basic oxygen furnaces (BOF) shall be collected and ducted to pollution control equipment. Unless subsection (c) of this Section applies, emissions from basic oxygen furnace operations during the entire cycle (operations from the beginning of the charging process through the end of the tapping process) shall not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 for new emission sources or Section 212.322 of this Part for existing emission sources, whichever is applicable. For purposes of computing the process weight rate for this subsection, nongaseous material charged to the furnace and process oxygen shall be included. No material shall be included more than once.
- b) Hot Metal Transfer, Hot Metal Desulfurization and Ladle Lancing.
 - 1) Particulate matter emissions from hot metal transfers to a mixer or ladle, hot metal desulfurization operations and ladle lancing shall be collected and ducted to pollution control equipment, and emissions from the pollution control equipment shall not exceed 69 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf).
 - 2) ~~If Provided,--however,--that--if~~ the owner or operator can establish that the total particulate matter emissions from hot metal transfers, hot metal desulfurization operations and ladle lancing operations combined do not exceed the allowable emissions as specified by Section 212.321 for new emission sources or Section 212.322 for existing emission sources, whichever is applicable, where the process weight rate (P) is the hot metal charged to the BOF vessel, then subsection (b)(1) above shall not apply.
- c) No person shall cause or allow uncaptured emissions from any opening in the building housing the BOF shop to exceed an opacity of 20 percent at integrated iron and steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as described in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part. Compliance with this subsection shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, except that compliance shall be determined by averaging any 12 consecutive observations taken at 15 second intervals. Compliance with this subsection is required by February 1, 1996.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.448 Electric Arc Furnaces

The total particulate emissions from meltdown and refining, charging, tapping, slagging, electrode port leakage and ladle lancing shall not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 or 212.322 of this Part,

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

whichever is applicable.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.449 Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels

The total particulate matter emissions from all charging, refining, alloy addition and tapping operations shall not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 for new emission sources or Section 212.322 of this Part for existing emission sources, whichever is applicable.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.452 Measurement Methods

Particulate matter emissions from emission units sources subject to Sections 212.441 through 212.451 of this Subpart shall be determined in accordance with procedures published in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through 5, front one-half of the sampling train, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. 42-Ped.-Reg.-41754-et-seq.-(August-18--1977); Visible emission evaluation for determining compliance shall be conducted in accordance with procedures published in 40 part CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. -42-Ped.-Reg.-41754-et-seq.-(August-18--1977);

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.455 Highlines on Steel Mills

Section 212.308 of this Part shall not apply to highlines at steel mills.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.456 Certain Small Foundries

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to foundry cupolas if all the following conditions are met:

- The cupola was in existence prior to April 15, 1967; and
- The cupola process weight rate is less than or equal to 20,000 lbs/hr; and
- The cupola as of April 14, 1972, either:
 - Is in compliance with subsection (c)(3) of this Section; or
 - Is in compliance with the terms and conditions of a variance granted by the Pollution Control Board (Board), and construction

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

has commenced on equipment or modifications sufficient to achieve compliance with subsection (c)(3) of this Section.

- Allowable emissions from small foundries covered by this Section 212.456:

Process Weight Rate lbs/hr Pounds-Per-Hour	Allowable Average Emission Rate lbs/hr Pounds-Per-Hour
1,000	3.05
2,000	4.70
3,000	6.35
4,000	8.00
5,000	9.58
6,000	11.30
7,000	12.90
8,000	14.30
9,000	15.50
10,000	16.65
12,000	18.70
16,000	21.60
18,000	23.40
20,000	25.10

(Board Note: For process weight rates not listed, straight line interpolation between two consecutive process weight rates shall be used to determine allowable emission rates.)

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.457 Certain Small Iron-Melting Air Furnaces

Section 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to iron-melting air furnaces if all the following conditions are met:

- The air furnace was in existence prior to April 15, 1967, and is located in Hoopeston, Vermillion County, Illinois; and
- The air furnace process weight rate is less than or equal to 5,000 lbs/hr; and
- The air furnace as of November 23, 1977, either:
 - Is in compliance with subsection (c)(3) of this Section; or
 - Is in compliance with the terms and conditions of a variance granted by the Board; and construction has commenced on equipment or modifications sufficient to achieve compliance with subsection (c)(3) of this Section.
- Allowable emissions from small iron-melting air furnaces covered by this Section 212.457:

Process Weight Rate	Allowable Average
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POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

<u>lbs/hr Pounds-Per-Hour</u>	<u>Emission Rate</u> <u>lbs/hr Pounds-Per-Hour</u>
1,000	6.10
2,000	9.40
3,000	12.70
4,000	16.00
5,000	19.16

(Board Note: The average emission rate is computed by dividing the sum of the emissions during operation by the number of hours of operation, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle. For process weight rates not listed straight line interpolation between two consecutive process weight rates shall be used to determine allowable average emission rates.)

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.458 Emission Units Sources in Certain Areas

- a) Applicability. This Section shall apply to those emission units sources located in those areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part.
- b) Emission Limitation. No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10, other than that of fugitive particulate matter, into the atmosphere to exceed the following limits during any one hour period:
- 1) 15.9 ng/J (0.037 lbs/mmbtu ~~per-mmbtu~~) of heat input from any fuel combustion emission unit source located at steel plant between 106th and 111th Streets in City of Chicago;
 - 2) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for the basic oxygen furnace additive systems in the Village of Riverdale;
 - 3) 4.3 ng/J (0.01 lbs/ ~~lbs~~ ~~per~~ mmbtu) of heat input from the burning of fuel in the soaking pits in the Village of Riverdale;
 - 4) 64.08 mg/scm (0.028 gr/scf) from the electrostatic precipitator discharge of the basic oxygen process in the Village of Riverdale;
 - 5) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) from the pickling process at a steel plant in the Village of Riverdale;
 - 6) 5 percent % opacity for coal handling systems equipped with fabric filter(s) at steel plant located in the City of Chicago;
 - 7) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) from any process emission unit emissions--source located at integrated iron and steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part, except as otherwise provided in this Section or in Sections 212.443 and 212.446 of this Subpart;
 - 8) 5 percent % opacity for continuous caster spray chambers or continuous casting operations at steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Subpart:

- 9) 32.25 ng/J (0.075 lbs/permmmbtu) of heat input from the burning of coke oven gas at all emission units sources, other than coke oven combustion stacks, at steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Subpart;
- 10) 38.7 ng/J (0.09 lbs/~~per~~mmmbtu) of heat input from the slab furnaces at steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Subpart;
- 11) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for all process emission units emissions--sources at secondary lead processing plant located in Granite City, except the salt flux crusher;
- 12) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for any melting furnace at secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Subpart;
- 13) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) from No. 6 mill brusher, and metal chip handling system at secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Subpart;
- 14) 0.05 kg/Mg (0.01 lb/T) of sand processed from molding sand forming systems at a steel foundry plant located in Granite City;
- 15) 0.01 kg/Mg (0.02 lbs/T) of sand processed from recycle sand shakeouts at steel foundry plant located in Granite City;
- 16) At a steel foundry plant located in Granite City:
 - A) 20 percent opacity for all emission units;
 - B) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for all other process emission units emissions--sources at steel foundry plant--in--Granite City, except the sand dryer, sand cooler, chill tumbler, paint booth, chromite reclamation ~~reclamation~~ and, core baking ovens, electric arc shop roof ventilators, and emission units listed in subsections (b)(14) and (b)(15) of this Section;
- 17) 41.2 mg/scm (0.018 gr/scf) for cold rolling mill emission units emissions--sources at metal finishing plant located in the Village of McCook;
- 18) 2.15 ng/J (0.005 lbs/mmbtu) of heat input from the burning of fuel in any process emission unit source at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant and/or aluminum finishing plant;
- 19) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) from dross pad, dross cooling, and dross mixing units sources at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant and/or aluminum finishing plant;
- 20) 12.9 ng/J (0.03 lbs/mmbtu) of heat input from any fuel combustion emission unit source that heats air for space heating purposes at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;
- 21) 68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) for any holding furnace at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- 22) 2.15 ng/J (0.005 lb/lbs-permmbtu) of heat input from the steel works boilers located at the steel making facilities at steel plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C);
- 23) 27.24 31-t kg/hr (60 68-5 lbs/hr) and 0.1125 kg/Mg (.225 lbs/T) of steel produced, whichever limit is more stringent for the total of all basic oxygen furnace processes described in Section 212.446(a) of this Subpart and measured at the BOF stack located at steel plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;
- 24) North and south melting South furnaces at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part, cannot be operated simultaneously;
- 25) Magnesium pot furnaces at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part, can be operated two lines only-one-time at a time;
- 26) 2.15 ng/J (0.005 lbs/mmbtu) of heat input from any fuel combustion emission unit source at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant and/or aluminum finishing plant except as provided in subsection (b)(20) of this Section;
- 27) 91.6 mg/scm (0.040 gr/scf) and 0.45 kg/hr (1 lb/hr) for melting furnaces Nos. 6, 7, and 8 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, with operation limited to no more than two of these furnaces at one time;
- 28) 183 mg/scm (0.080 gr/scf) and 0.91 kg/hr (2 lbs/hr) for holding furnaces Nos. 6, 7, and 8 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, with operation limited to no more than two of these furnaces at one time;
- 29) 54.9 mg/scm (0.024 gr/scf) and 1.81 kg/hr (4 lbs/hr) for melting furnaces Nos. 24, 25, and 26 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook;
- 30) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) and 1.81 kg/hr (4 lbs/hr) for melting furnaces Nos. 27, 28, 29, and 30 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook;
- 31) 32.0 mg/scm (0.014 gr/scf) and 0.45 kg/hr (1 lb/hr) for holding furnaces Nos. 24, 25, and 26 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, except that during fluxing operation those furnaces may emit 195 mg/scm (0.085 gr/scf) and 2.72 kg/hr (6 lb/hr);
- 32) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) and 0.45 kg/hr (1 lb/hr) for holding furnaces Nos. 27, 28, 29, and 30 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, except that during fluxing operation those furnaces may emit 217 mg/scm (0.095 gr/scf) and 2.72 kg/hr (6 lb/hr);
- 33) Fluxing operations at holding furnaces Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

- shall be limited to no more than three at any one time.
- c) Exceptions. The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall not apply to those emission units sources with no visible emissions other than that of fugitive particulate matter; however, if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a defense to a finding of a violation of the mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section.
 - d) Maintenance, Repair, and Recordkeeping. The requirements of subsections (f) and (g) of Section 212.324(f) and (g) of this Part shall also apply to this Section.
 - e) Compliance Date: Compliance with this Section is required by December 10, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever occurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART 5: AGRICULTURE

Section 212.461 Grain-Handling and Drying in General

- a) Sections 212.302(a), 212.321, and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to grain-handling and grain-drying operations, portable grain-handling equipment facilities and one-turn storage space.
- b) Housekeeping Practices. All grain-handling and grain-drying operations, regardless of size, must implement and use the following housekeeping practices:
 - 1) Air pollution control devices shall be checked daily and cleaned as necessary to insure proper operation.
 - 2) Cleaning and Maintenance.
 - A) Floors shall be kept swept and cleaned from boot pit to cupola floor. Roof or bin decks and other exposed flat surfaces shall be kept clean of grain and dust that would tend to rot or become airborne.
 - B) Cleaning shall be handled in such a manner as not to permit dust to escape to the atmosphere.
 - C) The yard and surrounding area, including but not limited to ditches and curbs, shall be cleaned to prevent the accumulation of rotting grain.
 - 3) Dump Pit.
 - A) Aspiration equipment shall be maintained and operated.
 - B) Dust control devices shall be maintained and operated.
 - 4) Head House. The head house shall be maintained in such a fashion that visible quantities of dust or dirt are not allowed to escape to the atmosphere.
 - 5) Property. The yard and driveway of any source facility shall be asphalted, oiled or equivalently treated to control dust.
 - 6) Housekeeping Check List. Housekeeping check lists to be developed by the Agency shall be completed by the manager and

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

maintained on the premises for inspection by Agency personnel.

- c) Exemptions. Any existing grain-handling operation for which construction or modification commenced prior to June 30, 1975, having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year and located inside a major population area and any existing grain-handling operation or existing grain-drying operation for which construction or modification commenced prior to June 30, 1975, located outside of a major population area which is required to apply for a permit pursuant to Sections 212.462 and 212.463 of this Subpart, respectively, shall receive such permit notwithstanding the control requirements of those respective rules provided said operation can demonstrate that the following conditions exist upon application for, or renewal of, an operating permit:

- 1) The requirements of subsection (b) of this Section are being met; and
- 2) No certified investigation is on file with the Agency indicating that there is an alleged violation prior to issuance of the permit.

A) If a certified investigation is on file with the Agency indicating an alleged violation, any applicant may obtain an exemption for certain operations if said applicant can prove to the Agency that those parts of his operation for which he seeks exemption are not the probable cause of the alleged violation.

B) Applicants requesting an exemption in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c)(2)(A) of this Section may be granted an operating permit for a limited time, not to exceed twelve (12) months in duration, if an objection is on file with the Agency on which a certified investigation has not been made prior to issuance of the permit.

C) An applicant may consider denial of an exemption under this rule as a refusal by the Agency to issue a permit. This shall entitle the applicant to appeal the Agency's decision to the Board pursuant to Section 40 of the Act [415 ILCS 5/40] (~~§111-Rev--Statr-1981r-chr-111-1/2r-parr-1040r~~).

- d) Loss of Exemption. Any existing grain-handling operation or existing grain-drying operation for which construction or modification commenced prior to June 30, 1975, that has received an operating permit pursuant to the provisions of subsection subchapter (c) of this Section above shall apply for an operating and/or construction permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 within sixty (60) days after receipt of written notice from the Agency that a certified investigation is on file with the Agency indicating that there is an alleged violation against the operation. The construction permit application shall include a compliance plan and project completion schedule showing the grain-handling operation's program or grain-drying operations program for complying with the standards and limitations of Section 212.462 or 212.463 of this Subpart as the case

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

may be, within a reasonable time after the date on which notice of a certified investigation indicating alleged pollution was received by said operation; provided, however, any such operation shall not be required by reduce emissions from those parts of the operation that the applicant can prove to the Agency are not the probable cause of the pollution alleged in the certified investigation.

- 1) The written notice of loss of exemption is not a final action of the Agency appealable to the Board.

- 2) Denial of a permit requested pursuant to this subsection (d) is a final action appealable to the Board under Section 40 of the Act [415 ILCS 5/40] (~~§111-Rev--Statr-1981r-chr-111-1/2r-parr-1040r~~).

- e) Circumvention. It shall be a violation of this regulation for any person or persons to attempt to circumvent the requirements of this regulation by establishing a pattern of ownership or source facility development which, except for such pattern of ownership or source facility development, would otherwise require application of Section 212.462 or 212.463 of this Subpart.

- f) Standard on Appeal to Board. In ruling on any appeal of a permit denial under subsection (c) or (d) 212-462-or-212-463 of this Section, the Board shall not order the permit to be issued by the Agency unless the applicant who has appealed the permit denial has proved to the Board that the grain-handling operation or grain-drying operation which is the subject of the denied application is not injurious to human, plant or animal life, to health, or to property, and does not unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property.

- g) Alternate Control of Particulate Emissions.

- 1) Grain-handling or grain-drying operations, which were in numerical compliance with Section 212.322 of this Part, as of April 14, 1972, and continue to be in compliance with Section 212.322 of this Part need not comply with the provisions under this Subpart, except the housekeeping practices in this subsection (b) and this subsection (b) of this Section (g).

- 2) Grain-handling or grain-drying operations, which were not in numerical compliance with Section 212.322 of this Part, as of April 14, 1972, but which came into compliance with Section 212.321 of this Part prior to April 14, 1972, and continue to be in compliance with Section 212.321 of this Part need not comply with the provisions under this Subpart, except the housekeeping practices in this subsection (b) and in this subsection (b) of this Section (g).

- 3) Proof of compliance with said rule shall be made by stack sampling and/or material balance results obtained from actual testing of the subject emission unit facility or process and be submitted at the time of an application for, or renewal of, an operating permit.

- h) Severability. If any provision of these rules and regulations is

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

adjudged invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of this 35 Ill. Adm. Code, Subtitle B, Chapter I (Chapter) as a whole or of any Part, Subpart, sentence or clause thereof not adjudged invalid.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.462 Grain-Handling Operations

Unless otherwise exempted pursuant to Section 212.461(c) or (d) of this Subpart, or allowed to use alternate control according to Section 212.461(g) of this Subpart, existing grain-handling operations with a total annual grain through-put of 300,000 bushels or more shall apply for an operating permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall demonstrate compliance with the following:

a) Cleaning and Separating Operations.

- 1) Particulate matter generated during cleaning and separating operations shall be captured to the extent necessary to prevent visible particulate matter emissions directly into the atmosphere.
- 2) For grain-handling sources facilities having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area, air contaminants collected from cleaning and separating operations shall be conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 90 percent % by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.
- 3) For grain-handling sources facilities having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located within a major population area, air contaminants collected from cleaning and separating operations shall be conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 98 percent % by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.

b) Major Dump-Pit Area.

1) Induced Draft.

- A) Induced draft shall be applied to major dump pits and their associated equipment (including, but not limited to, boots, hoppers and legs) to such an extent that a minimum face velocity is maintained, at the effective grate surface, sufficient to contain particulate emissions generated in unloading operations. The minimum face velocity at the effective grate surface shall be at least 200 fpm, which shall be determined by using the equation:

$$V = Q/A$$

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

where:

V = face velocity; and
Q = induced draft volume in scfm; and
A = effective grate area in ft(2) square-feet; and

- B) The induced draft air stream for grain-handling sources facilities having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area shall be confined and conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has an overall rated and actual particulate collection efficiency of not less than 90 percent % by weight; and
- C) The induced draft air stream for grain-handling sources facilities having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located in a major population area shall be confined and conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has an overall rated and actual particulate collection efficiency of not less than 98 percent % by weight; and
- D) Means or devices (including, but not limited to, quick-closing doors, air curtains or wind deflectors) shall be employed to prevent a wind velocity in excess of 50 percent % of the induced draft face velocity at the pit; provided, however, that such means or devices do not have to achieve the same degree of prevention when the ambient air wind exceeds 25 mph. The wind velocity shall be measured, with the induced draft system not operating, at a point midway between the dump-pit area walls at the point where the wind exits the dump-pit area, and at a height above the dump-pit area floor of approximately 2 ft feet; or
- 2) Any equivalent method, technique, system or combination thereof adequate to achieve, at a minimum, a particulate matter emission reduction equal to the reduction which could be achieved by compliance with subsection (b)(1) of this Section.
- c) Internal Transferring Area.
 - 1) Internal transferring area shall be enclosed to the extent necessary to prohibit visible particulate matter emissions directly into the atmosphere.
 - 2) Air contaminants collected from internal transfer operations for grain-handling sources facilities having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area shall be conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 90 percent % by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.
 - 3) Air contaminants collected from internal transfer operations for grain-handling sources facilities having a grain through-put

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located in a major population area shall be conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 98 percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.

d) Load-Out Area.

- 1) Truck and hopper car loading shall employ socks, sleeves or equivalent devices which extend 6 inches below the sides of the receiving vehicle, except for topping off. Choke loading shall be considered an equivalent method as long as the discharge is no more than 12 inches above the sides of the receiving vehicle.
- 2) Box car loading shall employ means or devices to prevent the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere to the fullest extent which is technologically and economically feasible.

3) Watercraft Loading.

- A) Particulate matter emissions generated during loading for grain-handling sources facilities having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area shall be captured in an induced draft air stream, which shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment that has a rated and actual particulate matter removal efficiency of not less than 90 percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.

- B) Particulate matter emissions generated during loading for grain-handling sources facilities having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located in a major population area shall be captured in an induced draft air stream, which shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment that has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 98 percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere; except for the portion of grain loaded by trimming machines for which particulate matter emission reductions, at a minimum, shall equal the reduction achieved by compliance with subsection (d)(3)(A) of this Section.

- e) New and Modified Grain-Handling Operations. Grain New-and--modified grain-handling operations for which construction or modification commenced on or after June 30, 1975, shall file applications for construction and operating permits pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall comply with the control equipment requirements of this Section, except for new-and-modified grain-handling operations for which construction or modification commenced on or after June 30, 1975, which will handle an annual grain through-put of less than 300,000 bushels; provided, however, that for the purpose of this Subpart, an increase in the annual grain through-put, without physical alterations or additions to the grain-handling operation, shall not be considered a modification unless such increase exceeds

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

30 percent of the annual grain through-put on which the operation's original construction and/or operating permit was granted. If the grain-handling operation has been operating lawfully without a permit, its annual grain through-put shall be determined as set forth in the definition of the term "annual grain through-put."

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.463 Grain Drying Operations

Unless otherwise exempted pursuant to Section 212.461(c) or (d) of this Subpart or allowed to use alternate control according to Section 212.461(g) of this Subpart, existing grain-drying operations for which construction or modification commenced prior to June 30, 1975, with a total grain-drying capacity in excess of 750 bushels per hour for 5 percent moisture extraction at manufacturer's rated capacity (using the American Society of Agricultural Engineers Standard 248.2, Section 9, Basis for Stating Drying Capacity of Batch and Continuous-Flow Grain Dryers, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part) shall be operated in such a fashion as to preclude the emission of particulate matter larger than 300 microns mean particle diameter, shall apply for an operating permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall comply with the following:

- a) Column Dryers. The largest effective circular diameter of transverse perforations in the external sheeting of a column dryer shall not exceed 0.094 inch, and the grain inlet and outlet shall be enclosed.
- b) Rack Dryers. No portion of the exhaust air of rack dryers shall be emitted to the ambient atmosphere without having passed through a particulate collection screen having a maximum opening of 50 mesh, U.S. Sieve Series.
 - 1) All such screens will have adequate self-cleaning mechanisms, the exhaust gas of which for grain-handling facilities having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of 90 percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.
 - 2) All such screens will have adequate self-cleaning mechanisms, the exhaust gas of which for grain-handling sources facilities having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located in a major population area shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of 98 percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.
- c) Other Types of Dryers. All other types of dryers shall be controlled in a manner which shall result in the same degree of control required for rack dryers pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section.
- d) New and Modified Grain-Drying Operations. Grain New-and--modified

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

grain-drying operations constructed or modified on or after June 30, 1975, shall file applications for construction and operating permits pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall comply with the control equipment requirements of this Section, except for new and modified grain-drying operations which do not result in a total grain-drying capacity in excess of 750 bushels per hour for 5 percent moisture extraction at manufacturer's rated capacity, using the American Society of Agricultural Engineer Standard 248.2, Section 9, Basis for Stating Drying Capacity of Batch and Continuous-Flow Grain Dryers.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.464 Sources in Certain Areas

- a) Applicability. Notwithstanding Section 212.461 of this Subpart, this Section shall apply to those sources located in the Lake Calumet area as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(B) of this Part.
- b) Emission Limitations
 - 1) No person shall cause or allow the emission of PM-10, other than that of fugitive particulate matter, into the atmosphere to exceed 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) during any one hour period from any process emission unit emissions-source engaged in the drying, storing, mixing or treating of grain except for column grain dryers; in addition, no person shall cause or allow visible emissions of PM-10 other than fugitive particulate matter from grain conveying, transferring, loading, or unloading operations including garnerers, scales and cleaners.
 - 2) No person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter into the atmosphere from barges and other watercraft, truck or rail loading or unloading systems to exceed the limits specified in Section 212.123 of this Part.
 - 3) Column grain dryers shall not be eligible for the exemptions as provided in Section 212.461(g) of this Part.
- c) Exceptions. The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall not apply to those sources with no visible emissions other than that of fugitive particulate matter; however, if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a defense to a finding of a violation of the mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section.
- d) Maintenance, Repair, and Recordkeeping. The requirements of subsections (f) and (g) of Section 212.324(f) and (g) of this Part shall also apply to this Section.
- e) Compliance Date. Emission units Sources shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section May 11 within one year following the effective date of this Section, or by December 10, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever occurs later is earlier.

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART T: CONSTRUCTION AND WOOD PRODUCTS

Section 212.681 Grinding, Woodworking, Sandblasting and Shotblasting

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to the following industries, which shall be subject to Subpart K of this Part:

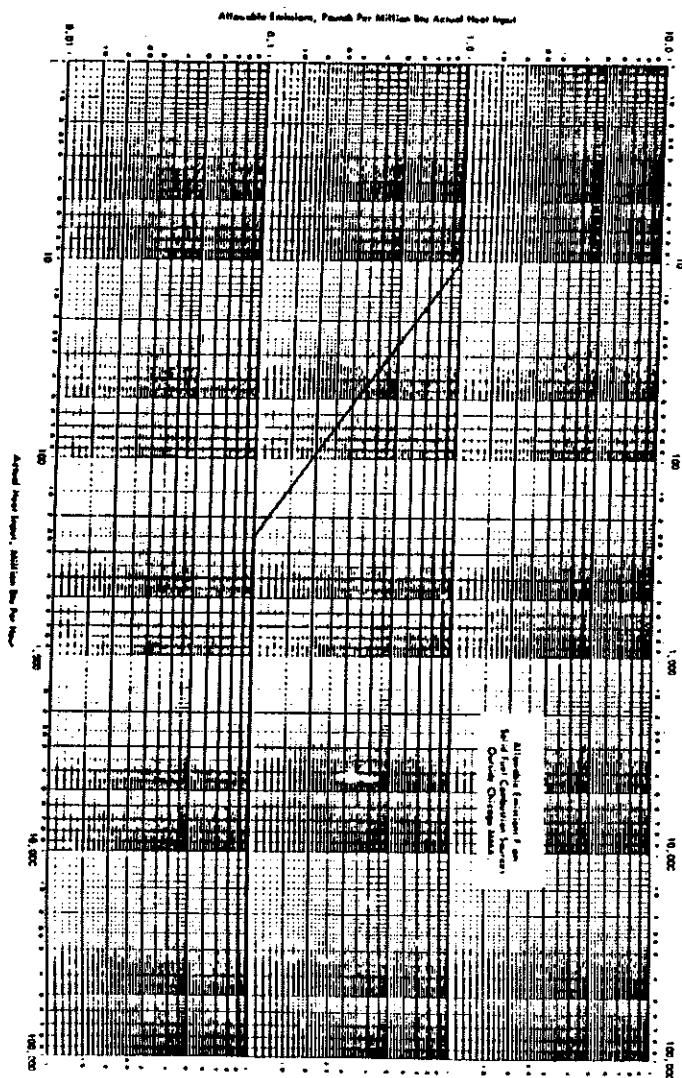
- a) Grinding;
- b) Woodworking; and
- c) Sandblasting or shotblasting.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Section 212. ILLUSTRATION A Allowable Emissions from Solid Fuel Combustion
Emission Sources Outside Chicago (Repealed)



POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

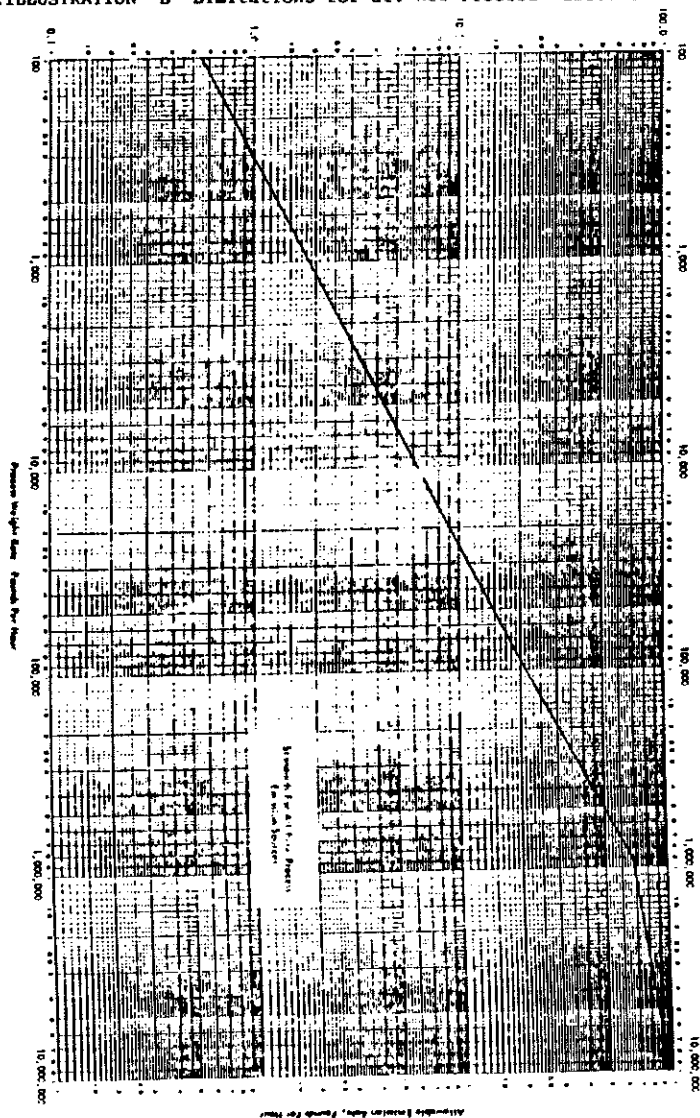
NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Section 212. ILLUSTRATION B Limitations for all New Process Emission Sources
(Repealed)



POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

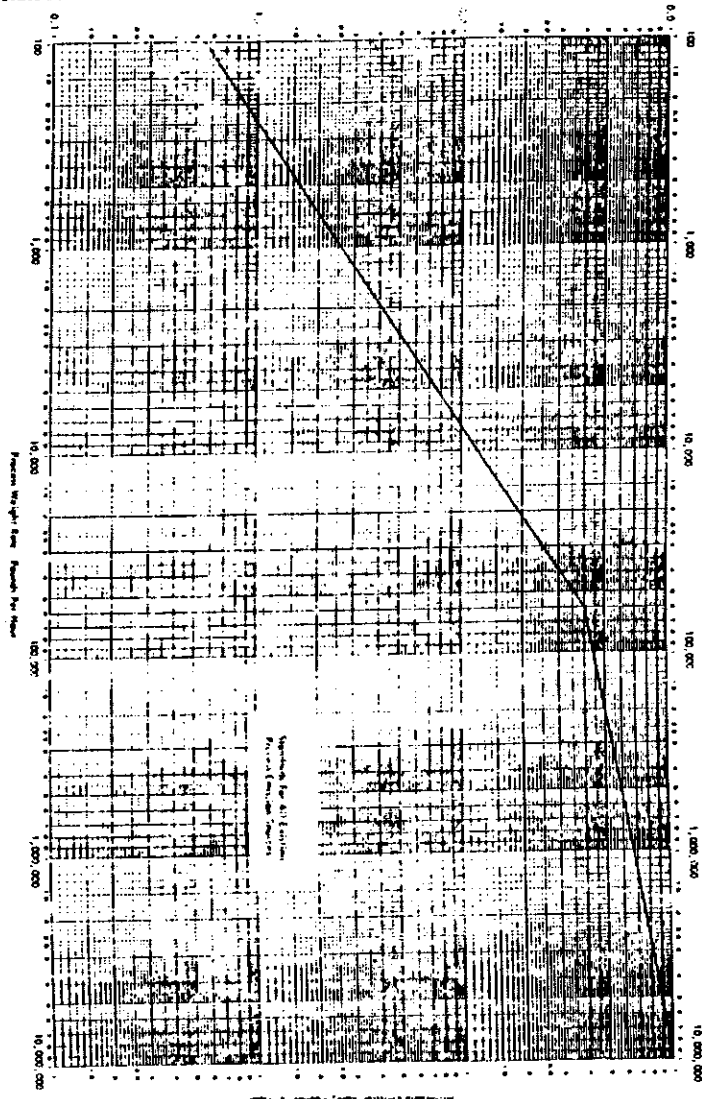
NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective
_____)

POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Section 212. ILLUSTRATION C Limitations for all Existing Process Emission Sources (Repealed)



POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

JOINT COMMITTEE ON AL
ILLINOIS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

CO-CHAIR:
REP. TOM RYDER

CO-CHAIR:
SEN. DONNE E. TROTTER

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR:
VICKI THOMAS



700 STRATTON BUILDING
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706
217/785-2254

MEMORANDUM

SEN. J. BRADLEY BURZYNSKI
SEN. BEVERLY FAWELL
SEN. WILLIAM L. O'DANIEL
SEN. STEVE RAUSCHENBERGER
SEN. JIM REA
REP. BILL W. BALTHIS
REP. MARY LOU COWLISHAW
REP. CHARLES HARTKE
REP. PHIL NOVAK
REP. LARRY WOOLARD

NOV 28 1995

TO: Claire A. Manning, Chairman
Pollution Control Board

FROM: Vicki Thomas
Executive Director

RE: Visible and Particulate Matter Emissions (35 Ill Adm Code 212)
19 Ill Reg 15940 - 12/1/95

DATE: November 27, 1995

Pursuant to Section 5-40(c) of the Administrative Procedure Act, JCAR is requesting from your agency an analysis of the economic and budgetary effects of the above-referenced rulemaking. The analysis can be completed using the standard JCAR economic impact form and can be transmitted to JCAR as soon as it is ready, but at least by the time the agency submits its Second Notice on this rulemaking.

JCAR staff will contact you if they need any further economic information not covered by your submission of the form. The information from the economic and budgetary analysis will be presented to the members of JCAR as part of the staff's review of this issue.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact us at 217/785-2254.

cc: Dorothy Gunn
Rachel L. Doctors

BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF:

VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER
EMISSIONS - CONDITIONAL APPROVAL
AND CLEAN UP: AMENDMENTS
TO 35 ILL. ADM. CODE PARTS 211 AND 212

R96-5
(Rulemaking)

NOTICE

TO: Dorothy Gunn, Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board
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100 West Randolph, Suite 11-500
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Claire Manning
Illinois Pollution Control Board
Medical Society Bldg.
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Springfield, Illinois 62704

G. Tanner Girard
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Jerseyville, Illinois 62052

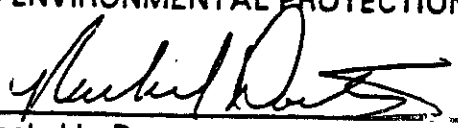
Ronald C. Flemal
P.O. Box 505
Dekalb, Illinois 60115

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I have today filed with the Office of the Clerk of the Pollution Control Board the TESTIMONY OF DENNIS LAWLER of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, a copy of which is herewith served upon you.

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

By:


Rachel L. Doctors
Assistant Counsel
Division of Legal Counsel

DATED: December 18, 1995

P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
217/524-3333

THIS FILING IS SUBMITTED
ON RECYCLED PAPER

Exhibit 4
R96-5
1/5/96
M.A.

R96-5 SERVICE LIST

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R96-5: VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS-
CONDITIONAL APPROVAL AND CLEAN UP AMENDMENTS
TO 35 ILL. ADM. CODE PARTS 211 AND 212

TESTIMONY OF DENNIS LAWLER

DECEMBER 1995

Introduction

My name is Dennis Lawler. I am Manager of the Air Pollution Control Division of the Bureau of Air in the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency). I have a bachelor's degree in physics from Loras College and a master's degree in meteorology from the University of Wisconsin. I am a Certified Consulting Meteorologist.

On November 15, 1990, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) designated, by operation of law, the three geographical areas of Granite City, McCook, and Lake Calumet, as among those not in compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for PM-10. PM-10 is particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less. After completing detailed air quality modeling and holding a number of public meetings with those potentially affected, the Agency proposed regulations, including appropriate emissions limitations, to the Illinois Pollution Control Board (Board). The rule revisions were necessary in order to demonstrate continuous attainment of the NAAQS and to meet certain USEPA requirements. The Board adopted these regulations on April 9, 1992, and later adopted the necessary "contingency measures" on June 23, 1994. Both rulemakings were submitted by the Agency to USEPA for incorporation into the Illinois State Implementation Plan (SIP) for PM-10.

On November 18, 1994, the USEPA conditionally approved the Illinois PM-10 SIP for the Granite City, McCook, and Lake Calumet nonattainment areas. The conditions of the approval needed to have been adequately addressed within one year of this date. This rulemaking proposal addresses the conditions that require rulemaking action by the Board. Also included in this proposal are some minor clean-up items.

The conditions that require Board action are as follows:

1. Allowable PM-10 emissions from certain emission units in the SIP

submittal were believed by USEPA to have been underestimated. The Agency has revised the emissions estimates, where appropriate. The only instance where the underestimation requires Board action is that a lower opacity limit is needed to insure that allowable emissions from the roof monitors at the basic oxygen furnace shops in the steel making industry do not cause nonattainment of the PM-10 NAAQS.

2. An appropriate opacity limit is needed to complement the current grain loading limit on the combustion stacks at coke ovens such that any excessive emissions can be addressed expeditiously rather than awaiting the performance, submittal, and review of a stack test.
3. An appropriate means is needed for determining compliance for the roof ventilators at a steel foundry in the Granite City nonattainment area. The ventilators are too short to accommodate stack testing apparatus.
4. Board rule 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.107 must be clarified so that it specifically applies test method 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Method 22 only to a determination of whether there are visible emissions. This is the purpose for which the rule was intended. It must be clear that Method 22 is not appropriate for determining the opacity percentage of visible emissions.
5. The Board rules must be revised so that language in Section 212.110, Measurement Methods, is not inconsistent with the provisions in Sections 212.107, 212.108, and 212.109.
6. The language in Sections 212.324(d), 212.362(c), 212.425(c), 212.458(c), and 212.464(c), which exempts emission units exhibiting no visible emissions from otherwise applicable stack grain loading emission limitations, must be clarified so that the exemption cannot be used as a

defense to a finding of noncompliance determined by a stack test.

BOF Shop Uncaptured Emissions

In the November 18, 1994, conditional approval of the Illinois PM-10 SIP, USEPA expressed a concern that Illinois had underestimated the emissions from the BOF roof monitors at Granite City Steel, and also that Illinois must adopt and submit additional enforceable control measures, if necessary, that would achieve attainment. The Agency is able to address the other USEPA concerns relating to underestimated emissions, except for BOF roof monitor emissions, without proposing new Board regulations. The USEPA emissions estimate concerns have been addressed in the BOF opacity limit contained in proposed Board rule Section 212.446(c).

As explained in the technical support document (TSD) prepared by the Agency for this proceeding (TSD, page 2 & 3), the emissions from the BOF roof monitor and other building openings are not captured by control equipment and thus cannot be specifically quantified by a stack test. The Agency believes, however, that the proposed opacity limit of Section 212.446(c) will provide an enforceable control measure for those emissions such that PM-10 attainment will be achieved.

An Opacity Limit for Coke Oven Combustion Stacks

The November 18, 1994, the USEPA conditional approval of the Illinois PM-10 SIP notes the absence of an opacity limitation that applies to the combustion stack at coke ovens (Section 212.443(g)) to accompany the current mass emission limit of 0.05 grains per dry standard cubic foot. As explained in the conditional approval (59 FR 59653), USEPA inspectors had observed excessive emissions from the combustion stack of a coke oven battery in the Lake Calumet nonattainment area and steps toward compliance had been delayed for months until the stack test confirmed a violation of the 0.05 grain limit. The Agency has responded to the USEPA requirement by proposing a reinstatement of the 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212

Subpart B 30% opacity limit for coke oven combustion stacks. However, as explained in the TSD (pages 3 & 4), in order to prevent deteriorating coke ovens from routinely producing high PM-10 emissions from leaks that develop in the flues that heat the ovens, it is necessary to occasionally repair such leaks by a ceramic welding process that produces high opacity for short time periods. Thus the Agency proposal contains an exemption from the applicability of the 30% opacity limit for up to three hours when the ovens are off line for repair. The proposal also requires recordkeeping of the times and durations of repair periods.

An Opacity Limit for Roof Ventilators at a Steel Foundry in Granite City

A third item in this proceeding that must be addressed as a result of the conditional approval is that Section 212.458(g) (16) which limits PM-10 emissions coming from the roof ventilators at a steel foundry in the Granite City area to 0.01 grains per standard cubic foot (gr/scf) is not enforceable because the ventilators cannot be stack tested. The requirement is for Illinois to provide an enforceable means of determining compliance. As explained in the TSD (pages 4 & 5) the Agency and USEPA have agreed for this source that a 20% opacity limit applied to the roof ventilators would protect the NAAQS just as well as the 0.01 grain limit. The company has further agreed that the opacity limit is appropriate. The company also agreed that inasmuch as several of its stacks may, like the roof ventilators, be too short to accommodate stack testing equipment, it would be prudent to apply a 20% opacity limit to the entire plant. Accordingly a 20% opacity limit for the entire plant is proposed at Section 212.458(b) (16).

PM-10 Test Methods

USEPA expressed three enforceability concerns relating to compliance testing for PM-10 emission and opacity limits. The first was in regard to the language in Section 212.107 which was intended by the Agency to apply to determining whether

visible emissions do or do not exist in order to see if emission units otherwise subject to various grain loading limits would be exempt from those limits. Sections 212.324(d), 212.362(c), 212.425(c), 212.458(c), and 212.464(c) exempt emission units with no visible emissions from grain loading limits. Section 212.107 specifies that 40 CFR 60, App. A, Method 22 is to be used to determine if visible emissions exist. The language of the conditional approval explained a concern that the language in Section 212.107 could be construed so as to apply Method 22 to a determination of opacity percentage. This was never the intent, and the Agency's proposal clarifies that Method 22 is to be used only to determine the presence or absence of visible emissions.

The second USEPA enforcement concern was that Section 212.110 duplicates, with minor inconsistencies, the provisions of Sections 212.107, 212.108, and 212.109. All these sections apply to testing for compliance with particulate (or PM-10 or opacity) limitations and are denominated as "Measurement Methods". In the Agency's proposal all four sections are amended so as to omit all duplicative and potentially conflicting language.

The third USEPA enforcement concern is that the five sections discussed above should not be construed to allow a measured violations of certain mass emission limits demonstrated by a stack test to be nullified if there should be a lack of visible emissions from an emission unit during a stack test. In the Agency's proposal these five sections are amended to provide that a stack test showing a violation cannot be voided if there should be a case when a violation is measured but no visible emissions occurred during that test. The Agency's proposal maintains the original intent of the exemptions, i.e. that the Agency will not require stack tests to determine compliance with those certain limits from emission units with no visible emissions. However, if a test is required for other reasons such as those of the Clean Air Act Permitting Program (CAAPP), the company could be cited for exceeding the mass emissions limitation.

Magnesium Pot Furnace Lines

As stated on page 5 of this proceeding's TSD, the secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant in Granite City processes magnesium as well as aluminum and is limited to operating only one line at a time pursuant to Section 212.458(b)(25). Recently the plant has made several modifications that affected its inventory of emission units. The plant has ceased operation of several fuel combustion emission units and has also corrected the stack flow rates for its magnesium pot furnaces. The company applied for a variance from the provisions of Section 212.458(b)(25) to allow operation of any two of its three magnesium pot furnace lines at the same time. Using the corrected inventory, the Agency has determined that the PM-10 air quality impact of operating two pot furnace lines simultaneously would maintain PM-10 NAAQS attainment. The Agency recommended to the Board that the variance be granted.

Similarly, now that revisions are being proposed for Section 212.458, the Agency is proposing to incorporate the substance of the variance request into a permanent regulatory change.

Clean-Up Items

The Agency's proposal also includes a number of minor changes. Among these are changes in definitions and terminology to either update or clarify the meaning of affected sections. Three sections that have either expired, are obsolete, or have been voided by previous amendment are proposed for repeal. Finally in both Parts 211, Definitions and General Provisions, and 212, Visible and Particulate Matter Emissions, references to the Ringelmann chart and its relationship to opacity percentage have been eliminated because the Agency does not employ the Ringelmann chart for reading opacity as it is not the specified measurement method for such reading.

Conclusion

The Agency believes that Board adoption of the regulatory changes discussed in my testimony addresses those conditions of the conditional SIP approval that require Board action.

STATE OF ILLINOIS

COUNTY OF SANGAMON

)
) SS.
)

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, on oath state that I have served the attached TESTIMONY OF DENNIS LAWLER upon the person to whom it is directed, by placing a copy in an envelope addressed to:

Dorothy Gunn, Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board
State of Illinois Center
100 West Randolph, Suite 11-500
Chicago, Illinois 60601

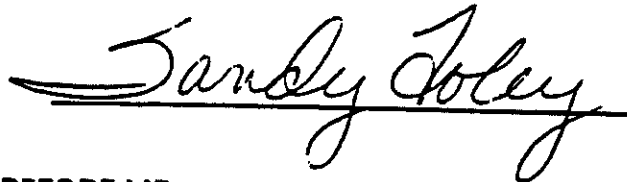
Claire Manning
Illinois Pollution Control Board
Medical Society Bldg.
600 So. 2nd, Suite 402
Springfield, Illinois 62704

G. Tanner Girard
110 S. State
Jerseyville, Illinois 62052

Ronald C. Flemal
P.O. Box 505
Dekalb, Illinois 60115

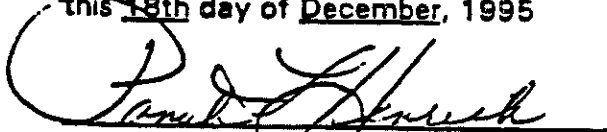
SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

and mailing it by first class mail from Springfield, Illinois on December 18, 1995, with sufficient postage affixed.



SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME

this 18th day of December, 1995


Notary Public



RECEIVED
CLERK'S OFFICE

JAN 17 1996

STATE OF ILLINOIS
POLLUTION CONTROL BOARDBEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

In The Matter of:

VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER)	R 96-5
EMISSIONS - CONDITIONAL APPROVAL)	(Rulemaking)
AND CLEAN UP: AMENDMENTS TO)	
35 ILL. ADM. CODE PARTS 211)	AIR
AND 212)	

The following is a transcript of a hearing held in the above-entitled matter, at 100 West Randolph Street, Room 9-031, Chicago, Illinois, on the 5th of January, 1996, A.D., commencing at the hour of 10:00 o'clock a.m.

BEFORE:

MS. MARIE TIPSORD

Hearing Officer.

ALSO PRESENT:

Dr. G. Tanner Girard, Board Member
Mr. Anand M. Rao, Environmental Engineer
Scientific/Technical Section

APPEARANCES:

Ms. Rachel L. Doctors
Associate Counsel
Division of Legal Counsel
2200 Churchill Road
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
appeared on behalf of the IEPA;

RECEIVED
Division of Legal Counsel

JAN 22 1996

Environmental Protection Agency

Sally A. Guardado, C.S.R.
17369 Highwood Drive
Orland Park, IL 60462
(708) 479-6664

APPEARANCES (Continued):

Mr. James T. Harrington
Ross & Hardies
150 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60601
appeared on behalf of ?

PANEL:

Mr. Berkley L. Moore, P.E.
Environmental Protection Engineer
Air Quality Planning Section
Bureau of Air

Mr. Dennis A. Lawler, C.C.M.,
Division Manager
Division of Air Pollution Control

Mr. Mathew L. Will
Environmental Protection Specialist
Air Quality Planning Section
Bureau of Air

Mr. Robert J. Kaleel
Manager, Modeling Unit
Air Quality Planning Section
Bureau of Air

Mr. Jeff Benbenek
Public Service Administration
Field Operations Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

ALSO PRESENT:

Mr. Larry Siebenberger
National Steel
Granite City Division
National Steel Corporation
20th & State Streets
Granite City, IL 62040

ALSO PRESENT (Continued):

Mr. Cezary Kryzmowski
Chicago District Supervisor
Field Operations Section
Bureau of Air
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Mr. Edward J. Brosius
Amsted Industries
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Ms. Bernadette M. Wellman
American Steel Foundries
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Orland Park, IL 60462
(708) 479-6664

I N D E X

STATEMENTS

DENNIS A. LAWLER, C.C.M.	16
MR. HARRINGTON	28

E X H I B I T S

EXHIBITS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION

1	8
2	9
3	10
4	11
5	23

EXHIBITS RECEIVED IN EVIDENCE

1	36
2	36
3	36
4	36
5	24

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: I think we're ready to start.

Good morning. My name is Marie Tipsord and I've been appointed by the Board to serve as Hearing Officer in this proceeding entitled: In the Matter Of Visible and Particulate Matter Emissions, Conditional Approval and Cleanup, Amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211 and 212. The Board has assigned this Docket Number R 96-5.

To my right is Dr. Tanner Girard, the presiding Board Member in this proceeding and to his immediate right is Anand Rao, a member of our Scientific and Technical Division.

This proceeding was filed on November 14, 1995 and was published for First Notice in the Illinois Register on December 19, 1995. As this is a rulemaking proceeding and not a contested case all relevant and non duplicative information can be presented.

However, this proceeding was filed pursuant to Section 28.5 of the Act. Section 28.5 includes several requirements relevant to the

hearing today, which are different from the Board's usual and normal practice.

The first procedure, which is different, is that only the Agency will be providing testimony today. The Agency's witnesses will be available to answer questions, but no other testimony will be taken.

The Board has interpreted the provisions of Section 28.5 to allow only for another participant to state a position at the first hearing. However, no testimony in support of that position will be allowed today. Thus, I ask all persons to remember to limit themselves to making inquiries of the Agency's witnesses. I also ask that if you do have a question, you please identify yourself prior to asking the question for the ease of the court reporter. There are some new faces here today and we look forward to getting to know you, but it will make things a little bit easier on all of us.

There is also a sign in sheet. This is for the purposes of the IEPA. I understand they

have to include a sign in sheet with their SIP submittal on this proposal. So please, if you haven't yet, take the time to sign in. It will just be turned over to the IEPA. I don't think the Board will have any use for that particular event.

Before we start, I do have one preliminary matter that I need to take care of. I received a fax filing yesterday from Eugene Schmittgens. I'll give it to you Sally, so you can get the spelling. He filed it via fax to me. My understanding is this was for the purpose so that we would have it this morning in hearing.

I have extra copies. They will follow this up with hard copy and a public comment. Number will be assigned to it eventually. But for the purposes of the hearing today, so that people can take a look at it, and anyone may want to comment on it, can, I'm going to admit this, barring any objection, as the first exhibit at the hearing today.

Is there any objection to that?

MS. DOCTORS: No objection.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Seeing none, I will admit it as Exhibit Number 1.

(Whereupon Exhibit No. 1 was marked for identification.)

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: And I do have extra copies. And I'll set them down here if anyone else wants one.

Okay. Then, at this time I will ask the Agency if they have an opening statement they would like to make.

MS. DOCTORS: Yes.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Go ahead and proceed.

MS. DOCTORS: Good morning. My name is Rachel Doctors and I am an attorney with the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

With me today on behalf of the Agency are Jeff Benbenek, Rob Kaleel, Caesar Krzymowski, Dennis Lawler, Berkley Moore and Matt Will.

The Agency's proposal is directed toward satisfying the deficiencies cited in U.S. EPA's conditional approval of 1994.

The proposed changes will primarily

affect sources in the Lake Calumet, Granite City and McCook and PM10 non-attainment areas. In addition the proposal includes a general cleanup, specifically updating language, some formatting changes and repealing obsolete sections.

In developing the proposal, the Agency has met with the affected sources and the proposal reflects their on going participation.

Thank you.

The Agency would like to submit a revised Exhibit 2.

The exhibit included with the proposal did not include the attachments.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Okay.

MS. DOCTORS: I have ten copies.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: All right. Let's mark that as Exhibit 2, if there is no objection.

(NO RESPONSE.)

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Seeing that. I'll mark that as Exhibit 2.

(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 2 was marked for identification.)

HEARING OFFICER FRANK: You have additional copies over here?

MS. DOCTORS: No. I just have those copies.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: All right.

MS. DOCTORS: In addition, I would also like to submit an errata sheet at this time. There were six typographical errors that were discovered after the submission of the proposal. I'd like -- Could this be marked as Exhibit 3?

There are additional copies on the table.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Let me catch up. Just a second.

We'll admit the errata sheet as Exhibit 3, if there is no objection?

(NO RESPONSE.)

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Seeing none. We'll mark that as Exhibit Number 3.

(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 3 was marked for identification.)

MS. DOCTORS: In addition, the Agency would like to have the pre-submitted testimony of Dennis

Lawler entered into the record as if read.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Yes. We'll mark that as Exhibit 4.

(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 4 was marked for identification.)

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: And that is provided for with the Board's procedures on handling 28.5 Rulemaking.

MS. DOCTORS: There are extra copies provided.

In addition, the Agency would like to briefly comment on the fax received from Gene Schmittgens, marked as Exhibit 1.

The Agency has had some ongoing conversations with Spectrulite with regard to an earlier submitted variance. And they asked for a clarification of the language in the proposal that concerned the operation of their magnesium pot furnaces. And this letter reflects those discussions.

I would like to note, there is a typo. It says "no more than that." And it will be corrected later to reflect "no more than." But

other than that, the Agency agrees with the letter that's been submitted.

Dennis Lawler will be joined by Berkley Moore, Rob Kaleel, and Jeff Benbenek on a panel that will be available to answer any questions that may be asked about this proposal.

Can I have the witnesses sworn?

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Sure.

(The witnesses were sworn.)

MS. DOCTORS: I would like to establish the qualifications of the witnesses.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: I would like to check first -- Before we proceed with that, Miss Doctors, is there anyone else who would like to make an opening statement before we proceed to take the testimony?

(NO RESPONSE.)

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Okay. Go ahead.

MS. DOCTORS: Dennis?

MR. LAWLER: My name is Dennis Lawler. I'm Manager of the Division of Air Pollution Control for the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

I have a Bachelor of Science Degree in Physics. A Master of Science Degree in meteorology. And I've been with the Agency something over twenty years.

And in terms of the -- I participated in the development and supervised the development of the regulations that we're here to discuss today.

MS. DOCTORS: Thank you.

Berkley Moore.

MR. MOORE: My name is Berkley Moore. I have a Bachelor of Science Degree majoring in chemical engineering from Gross City College in Pennsylvania.

I've completed all the course work for a Master in Science -- Master of Science in Environmental Engineering Degree from Southern Illinois University.

I'm a licensed Professional Engineer in Illinois since 1970. I have been employed by the Bureau of Air or it's predecessors of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

And, except for two years, when I was a permit analyst, I have been exclusively working

with the Air Quality Planning Section or its predecessors, and my work has been largely involved with regulatory matters, analyzing regulatory proposals by industry environmental groups and by the U.S. EPA. And then working on the development and, in some cases, the actual writing of the Agency's proposals to the Pollution Control Board.

MS. DOCTORS: Thank you.

Mr. Kaleel?

MR. KALEEL: My name is Robert Kaleel. I am with the -- I'm the Manager of the Modeling Unit in the Air Quality Planning Section, Bureau of Air at IEPA.

I have a Bachelor of Science Degree in meteorology. I have been employed by the IEPA for about fifteen years. I've participated in PM10 process from its inception and oversaw the development of the attainment demonstration for the PM10 Rulemaking.

MS. DOCTORS: Thank you.

Mr. Benbenek?

MR. BENBENEK: My name is Jeffrey Benbenek. I

am employed at the Field Operation Section at the Bureau of Air for the Agency in Collinsville, Illinois. My title is Public Service Administrator.

The prime purpose or scope of my job is to conduct field surveillance to detect and resolve violations of the Environmental Protection Act and Air Pollution Control Regulations.

I have a Bachelor of Science Degree in Thermal and Environmental Engineering from SIU at Carbondale. And I've been employed with the Agency since February of 1980.

I was involved in the rulemaking development. I had a part in developing the emission inventory for PM10 that was utilized in the modeling analysis that was subsequently performed.

And I've also been involved in assisting to develop the regulatory language associated with this SIP.

MS. DOCTORS: Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Anything else?

MS. DOCTORS: Dennis Lawler has brief testimony.

HEARING OFFICER FRANK: Okay.

MR. LAWLER: It's actually a summarized version of the testimony that we submitted.

(The witness was previously sworn.)

DENNIS A. LAWLER, C.C.M.

called as a witness, having been previously sworn, was examined and testified in the narrative form as follows:

STATEMENT

BY

MR. LAWLER: On November 15, 1990, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency designated by operation of law the three geographic areas of Granite City, McCook, and Lake Calumet as among those not in compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for PM10.

And PM10 is particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less.

After completing detailed air quality modelling and holding a number of public meetings, the Agency proposed regulations and the Board adopted these regulations on April 9, 1992.

On November 18, 1994, the U.S. EPA conditionally approved the Illinois PM10 Regulations as part of the State Implementation Plan or SIP, S-I-P.

This rulemaking proposal addresses the conditions from that approval that require rulemaking action by the Board. Also included in this proposal are some minor cleanup items.

The conditions that require Board action are as follows.

Number 1: Allowable PM10 emissions for certain emission units in the SIP were believed by U.S. EPA to have been underestimated. To address this, the Agency has proposed an opacity limit of 20 percent from the roof monitors at the Granite City Steel, basic oxygen furnace shops.

Number 2: The opacity limit of 30 percent is proposed to clement the current grain loading limit on the combustion stacks at coke ovens such that any excessive emissions can be addressed expeditiously rather than awaiting the performance submittal and review of stack tests.

Number 3, an opacity limit of 20 percent is needed for determining compliance for the roof ventilators at a steel foundry in the Granite City non-attainment area. The ventilators are too short to accommodate stack testing apparatus.

Number 4: Board Rule 35 Illinois Administrative Code 212.107 has been proposed to be clarified so that it specifically applies test method 22 only to a determination of whether there are visible emissions.

This is the purpose for which the rule was intended. It has been clarified that method 22 is not appropriate for determining the opacity percentage of visible emissions.

Number 5: The proposal revises Board rules so that the language in Section 212.110, Measurement Methods, is consistent -- is clear consistent with the provisions in Sections 212.107, 212.108 and 212.109.

Number 6: The language in Sections 212.324 (d), 212.362 (c), 212.425 (c), 212.458 (c), and 212.464 (c), which exempts emission units

exhibiting no visible emissions from otherwise applicable stack grain loading emissions limitations, has been clarified so that the exemption clearly will not be used as a defense to a finding of non-compliance determined by a stack test.

As stated on page 5 of the TSD that was submitted for this proceeding, the secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant in Granite City processes magnesium --

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Excuse me, Mr. Lawler. Let's back up. "TSD" is the Technical Support Document and it is filed as an attachment with the Petition.

Thank you. Sorry about that.

MR. LAWLER: Sure. It's okay.

The secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant in Granite City processes magnesium as well as aluminum and is limited to operating only one line at a time pursuant to Section 212.458(b)25.

Recently, the plant has made several modifications that affected its inventory of

emission units. The plant has ceased operation of several fuel combustion emission units and has also corrected the stack flow rates for its magnesium pot furnaces.

The Company applied for a variance from the provisions of Section 212.458(b)25 to allow operation of any two of its three magnesium pot furnace lines at the same time.

Using the corrected inventory, the Agency has determined that the PM10 air quality impact of operating two pot furnace lines simultaneously would maintain PM10 air quality attainment.

The Agency recommended to the Board that the variance be granted.

Similarly, now that revisions are being proposed for sections 212.458, the Agency is proposing to incorporate the substance of the variance request into a permit regulatory change.

And, finally, on the cleanup items, the Agency's proposal also includes a number of minor changes. Among these are some changes in

definitions and terminology to either update or clarify the meaning of affected sections.

Three sections have either expired, are obsolete, or have been voided by previous amendment and they're now proposed for repeal.

Finally, in both parts 211 Definitions of General Provisions and, 212, Visible and Particulate Matter Emissions, references to the Ringelmann chart and its relationship to opacity percentage have been eliminated because the Agency does not employ the Ringelmann chart for reading opacity, as it is not the specified method for such reading.

This concludes the summary of our proposal.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Thank you,
Mr. Lawler.

Did any of your other witnesses wish to make a statement?

MS. DOCTORS: No.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Are there any questions for the Agency's witnesses based on the

pre-filed testimony?

Mr. Harrington?

MR. HARRINGTON: My name is James T. Harrington, appearing today on behalf of the Illinois Steel Group. Mr. Larry Siebenberger of Granite City Steel also appearing for the Steel Group today.

I have a couple of questions about rules that are specific to the steel industry.

First, with respect to the Coke Plant Rule -- referencing in particular the Coke Battery Stack Rule which is 212.443 (g) -- does the Agency intend to apply in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, method 9, reading methods for the emissions from the coke plant stack?

Perhaps I can rephrase it. Would the Agency object to applying method 9?

MR. LAWLER: No. We would not.

MR. HARRINGTON: And would you -- would the Agency have any objection to modifying the rule to clarify that method 9, including the six minute averaging provision, be applied to the coke plant

stack?

MS. DOCTORS: We would have no objection.

MR. LAWLER: That's right.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Excuse me,
Mr. Harrington.

Mr. Lawler, your testimony is that
there would be no objection to that?

MR. LAWLER: There would be no objection.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Thank you.

MR. HARRINGTON: I would show you a revision of
the rule. Perhaps we should have this marked as an
exhibit. I only have one copy of it.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Let's mark that as
Exhibit Number 5.

(Whereupon, Exhibit No. 5 was
marked for identification.)

MR. HARRINGTON: If you only have one copy
left, why don't you get this one, and I'll take it
afterwards.

Do you have another copy?

MS. DOCTORS: I have three. We have a total of
three copies.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Why don't you use those three and then give me at least one of them afterwards and I'll mark it.

MS. DOCTORS: Okay.

MR. HARRINGTON: I'll show you what has been marked as Exhibit 5 and ask if this revision of the rule is agreeable to the Agency and expresses their intent with respect to the coke oven combustion stack?

MR. LAWLER: It's agreeable and does express our intent.

MR. HARRINGTON: I would ask that Exhibit 5 be included in the record?

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Any objection?

(NO RESPONSE.)

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Seeing none. That will be marked as Exhibit 5.

(Said document, heretofore marked Exhibit No. 5 for identification, was admitted into evidence, to wit, as follows:)

MR. HARRINGTON: Turning to the proposed revision of the Rule for the Granite City BOF Shop, which I believe is Section 212.458 (b) (23).

I would like to clarify, on the record, the intent of this rule.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Excuse me, Mr. Harrington. Could you give us that citation again, please?

MR. HARRINGTON: Rule 458 (b) (23).

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Thank you.

MR. HARRINGTON: The caption is Emission Units In Certain Areas. B is Emission Limitations. And then underneath it is a series of numbered paragraphs complying to specific sources.

And the amendments to Rule -- Subparagraph 23 are the rules that are applicable to the Granite City BOF; is that correct?

MR. LAWLER: That's correct.

MR. HARRINGTON: And these rules establish a mass emission limit for emissions from that facility?

MR. LAWLER: That's right.

MR. HARRINGTON: And the rule is stated as a processed weight limit, as well as a maximum emission limit from the facility; is that correct?

MR. LAWLER: That's correct.

MR. HARRINGTON: And am I correct in stating that the processed weight limit applicable to the BOF vessel is intended to be based on the proto steel in-process during a given hour?

MR. LAWLER: That's correct.

MR. HARRINGTON: Such that if two heats of steel are in the vessel during that hour, the total weight of both heats would be used in calculating the processed weight; is that correct?

MR. LAWLER: That's correct.

MR. HARRINGTON: But the total emissions, nevertheless, would be subject to the maximum 60 pounds per hour limitation contained in the rule; is that correct?

MR. LAWLER: Correct.

MR. HARRINGTON: Would the Agency have any objection to clarifying the rule, such that it would state "27.24 kilograms/hour (60/hour) and 0.1125

kilograms/Mg (.225, symbol, pounds per ton) of total steel in-process, whichever limit is more stringent."

The change to the rule would be to insert the word "total" in front of "steel." And change the word "produced" to "in-process."

MR. LAWLER: We would have no objection.

MR. HARRINGTON: There are numerous technical changes to the rules. Am I correct in understanding that except as expressly identified in the testimony, there is no intent to change the reading methods for opacity?

MR. LAWLER: That's correct.

MR. HARRINGTON: Well, with that, we have no further questions. We would have a brief statement for the record I can make at this time or later, whichever would be appropriate.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Why don't we wait until later, Mr. Harrington, and get all the questions on the record.

MR. HARRINGTON: It's really a statement of position.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Thank you.

Are there any other questions for Mr. Lawler?

BOARD MEMBER GIRARD: I have some questions, but I'd rather wait for the statements to be made.

Is that all right?

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Yes. That will be fine.

Then go ahead, Mr. Harrington. I don't see any further questions.

STATEMENT

BY MR. HARRINGTON: On behalf of the Illinois Steel Group and the affected companies of which, in this case, are Granite City Steel, National Steel Company, Acme Steel Company and LTV Steel Company, we wish to state that we agree to the amendments to 212.443 related to coke plant stacks and the amendments to 458 -- 212.458 (b) (23) related to the Granite City BOF shop.

And we wish to thank the Agency for the opportunity to work with them in developing rules which would meet the federal requirements and

be achievable by the industry and I'm sure the PM-10 regulations.

We have no specific objection to any other portion of the amendments, but most of those do not apply directly to the steel industry. And we will confine our remarks to those rules to be applied to steel mills.

Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Is there anyone else who would like to make a statement on the record at this time?

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Dr. Girard, you had some questions?

BOARD MEMBER GIRARD: Thank you. I have several.

And I don't know exactly who may answer this, but the first concerns the definition of "animal" which is found in 211.484.

My question is this, the definition of "animal" seems to imply that there are two kingdoms in dividing up living organisms. And it's -- At this time, biologists recognize five

kingdoms of living organisms. And I was wondering if the Agency would like to update that definition and maybe make it a little more specific to the kind of living organisms that are defined in this part?

I mean I can --

MS. DOCTORS: Yes.

BOARD MEMBER GIRARD: I can give you an example. Do you want me to give you more information?

MR. LAWLER: I think we would appreciate the additional information and we certainly would be willing to consider that.

BOARD MEMBER GIRARD: Well, you might pick up some general biology textbooks.

For instance, there is one entitled "Biology" by authors Raven & Johnson. The last copy I had was a Third Edition in 1992. And it does list the five kingdoms of organisms. And it may be that we can refine this definition to make it a little more contemporary.

MR. LAWLER: That's fine. We'll check that out.

BOARD MEMBER GIRARD: Thank you.

The second question concerns the abbreviation for "liter" at Section 212.111.

MS. DOCTORS: Could you repeat that for me?

BOARD MEMBER GIRARD: The abbreviation for "liter."

MS. DOCTORS: And it's located at?

BOARD MEMBER GIRARD: 211.111.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: 212.

BOARD MEMBER GIRARD: 212. I'm sorry about that. 212. 212.

Did you get that? 212.111.

There is some internal debate at the Board right now about whether or not it's appropriate to capitalize the "L" in the abbreviation or whether it should be the small "L."

What is the position of the Agency? Is there some way we can standardize this? What is the most appropriate abbreviation at this time?

MR. LAWLER: Berkley Moore will answer that.

MR. MOORE: There is an official publication on what are commonly called metric units that's

available that will give a definitive answer to that.

I say, "what are commonly called metric units" because the actual name is System International or SI units. And we have a copy of that at the Agency. I have a copy at my desk, for example. And we can look and see what should be for "liter."

Although, I should add that in the case of liters, the consensus of the body that determines what metric units are properly used is to shy away from use of liter, if it's all together, except in special cases, such as the one that we are dealing with.

But we will look it up and answer the Board in regard to this.

BOARD MEMBER GIRARD: Thank you.

I do have one final question.

This question, goes to a section 212.458, Subpart (b) (25).

This was the section we just discussed -- which I had to look up myself -- which

deals with the magnesium pot furnaces and a smelter in the vicinity of Granite City.

In this case, this may be more of a philosophical question, but, in general, most of the limits we have in these regulations are either a grain loading limit or an opacity limit. And in this case and in a few others, we've actually limited production lines at a facility.

Now, if there is -- If there is an over all grain loading limit that we can have from that facility, why don't we reflect that in the regulations so that the facility does not have to come back to the Board for a variance at some time in the future, when they decide that they can operate three lines and stay within the limit?

MR. LAWLER: Let me answer it generally and then we may need to get a little more specific on it.

Generally, the Agency doesn't go about trying to limit the number of lines specifically.

We would normally go with a grain

loading limit or an opacity limit.

However, in developing these regulations that we did for PM-10, we met with -- we would meet with a lot of the affected industries on this, and, essentially, propose a grain loading approach. And if the companies felt that there was another way that would be more appropriate or better for their company, as long as it fell within our demonstration of attainment -- in other words, if the alternative that they gave us still allowed us to demonstrate attainment, would work -- then we are willing to consider that.

And in the case of this particular plant, they felt that this was for them, for their particular operation, in their unique cooperation, I guess I might say, they were able to go this route, rather than having the grain loading limit apply.

And when we made the assessment, the modeling assessment, we found that also would demonstrate attainment, we had no objection to it.

So, as far as we are concerned in the State and as far as, like, submittals that we have

to make to U.S. EPA, as long as we can demonstrate attainment, if the Company has an alternative approach, we're more than willing to consider that and that's what happened in this case.

And I think Jeff Benbenek can add a little bit more detail to that.

MR. BENBENEK: The building housing these magnesium pot furnace lines, there is no specific exhaust tax. They have a set of ventilators that are at the top of the building that would not allow for stack testing to be performed on those particular vents. And that would be one reason why you could not go with the grain loading limit on this source.

I mean, if you did have a grain loading limit in there, unless the Company would spend X amount of dollars to construct extensions of these ventilators, they would not be able to do a proper stack test on those.

BOARD MEMBER GIRARD: Thank you.

That's it.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Anyone else have any

questions?

Did you have something?

MR. HARRINGTON: James Harrington, again.

Just one point to make sure the record is clear that our support for the two steel rules is contingent on the modifications which were agreed to by the Agency in this hearing today.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Thank you.

Anything else?

Do you have anything else you would like to say?

MS. DOCTORS: No. But I would like to make sure the exhibits get admitted.

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: Yes. We have admitted all five exhibits and they'll be included in the record.

(Said document, heretofore marked Exhibits Nos. 1 through 4 for identification, were admitted into evidence, to wit, as follows:)

HEARING OFFICER TIPSORD: If there is nothing

else, then there is currently a second and third hearing scheduled in this proceeding. However, under 28.5, we need only proceed to a second hearing if one is requested.

We have, I believe -- There are seven days between this hearing and the time in which a second hearing can be requested, so at this time we cannot do anything except go ahead and assume that we will have a second hearing.

I will do a Hearing Officer Order, if necessary, later on.

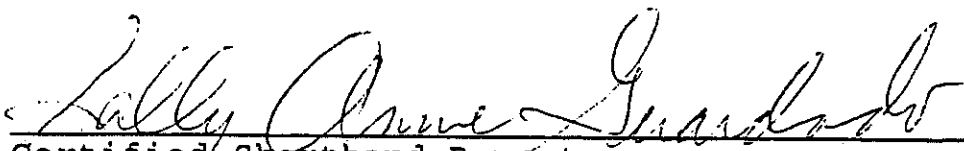
I thank you all for your time. And I guess that's it.

Thank you.

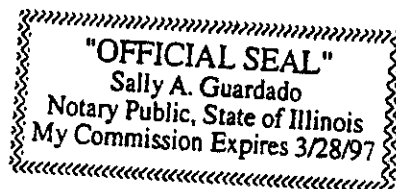
(HEARING CLOSED.)

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
) SS:
COUNTY OF C O O K)

Sally A. Guardado hereby certifies
that she is the Certified Shorthand Reporter who
reported in shorthand the proceedings had in the
above-entitled matter, and that the foregoing is a
true and correct transcript of said proceedings.



Certified Shorthand Reporter
Notary Public, County of Cook, State of Illinois



<p>---</p>	<p>212.362 [1] 18:21 212.425 [1] 18:21 212.443 [2] 22:12; 28:17</p>	<p>- 9 -</p>	<p>32:6; 33:19; 36:7 agency's [6] 6:5, 14; 8:19; 14:7; 20:21; 21:22</p>
<p>- [3] 1:4; 3:4, 7</p>	<p>212.458 [7] 18:21; 19:20; 20:6, 17; 25:3; 28:18; 32:20</p>	<p>9 [4] 16:22; 22:14, 17, 21 9-031 [1] 1:9 96-5 [2] 1:3; 5:9</p>	<p>agree [1] 28:16 agreeable [2] 24:7, 10 agreed [1] 36:7</p>
<p>- 0 -</p> <p>0.1125 [1] 26:22 00 [1] 1:11</p>	<p>212.464 [1] 18:22 22 [2] 18:9, 13 2200 [1] 1:20 225 [1] 27:1 23 [4] 25:3, 9, 16; 28:18 25 [3] 19:20; 20:6; 32:20 27.24 [1] 26:22 28.5 [5] 5:21; 6:9; 11:7; 37:3</p>	<p>- A -</p> <p>abbreviation [4] 31:3, 5, 16, 19 able [2] 34:16; 35:18 accommodate [1] 18:5 achievable [1] 29:1 acme [1] 28:15 act [2] 5:21; 15:7 action [2] 17:7, 10 actual [2] 14:6; 32:4 actually [2] 16:2; 33:7 add [2] 32:9; 35:5 addition [4] 9:2; 10:5, 21; 11:10 additional [3] 10:1, 10; 30:11 address [1] 17:13 addressed [1] 17:20 addresses [1] 17:5 adm [2] 1:5; 5:8 administration [1] 2:15 administrative [1] 18:7 administrator [1] 15:3 admit [3] 7:18; 8:2; 10:14 admitted [4] 24:20; 36:13, 15, 20 adopted [1] 16:22 aerodynamic [1] 16:18 affairs [1] 3:10 affect [1] 9:1 affected [5] 9:7; 19:22; 21:2; 28:13; 34:4 after [2] 10:7; 16:19 afterwards [2] 23:19; 24:3 agency [33] 6:4; 8:9, 15, 16; 9:7, 10; 10:21; 11:10, 13; 12:1, 22; 13:3, 20; 15:2, 10; 16:12, 21; 17:14; 20:10, 14, 17; 21:10; 22:12, 17, 20; 24:7; 26:20; 28:20; 30:2; 31:17;</p>	<p>agrees [1] 12:1 air [21] 1:5; 2:6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16; 3:3; 12:21; 13:19; 14:1, 12; 15:2, 7; 16:16, 19; 20:10, 12 allow [3] 6:9; 20:6; 35:10 allowable [1] 17:11 allowed [2] 6:12; 34:10 alternative [2] 34:10; 35:2 although [1] 32:9 aluminum [3] 19:9, 17, 19 am [5] 8:14; 14:10; 15:1; 26:5; 27:9 ambient [1] 16:15 amendment [1] 21:5 amendments [6] 1:5; 5:8; 25:15; 28:16, 18; 29:4 american [1] 3:10 among [2] 16:14; 20:22 amount [1] 35:17 amsted [1] 3:6 analysis [1] 15:15 analyst [1] 13:22 analyzing [1] 14:3 anand [2] 1:16; 5:12 animal [2] 29:18, 20 another [3] 6:9; 23:20; 34:7 answer [7] 6:6; 12:5; 29:17; 31:20; 32:1, 15; 33:16 anyone [5] 7:17; 8:6; 12:14; 29:9; 35:22 apparatus [1] 18:5 appearances [2] 1:18; 2:1 appeared [2] 1:22; 2:4 appearing [2] 22:4, 6 appendix [1] 22:13 applicable [3] 19:2; 25:16; 26:6 applied [3] 20:5; 22:22; 29:7 applies [1] 18:8</p>
<p>- 1 -</p> <p>1 [7] 4:8, 15; 8:2, 3; 11:12; 17:11; 36:18 10 [3] 1:11; 3:11; 16:18 100 [1] 1:8 10th [1] 3:11 14 [1] 5:15 15 [1] 16:11 150 [1] 2:3 1701 [1] 3:4 18 [1] 17:1 19 [1] 5:16 19276 [1] 1:21 1970 [1] 13:18 1980 [1] 15:11 1990 [1] 16:11 1992 [2] 16:22; 30:17 1994 [2] 8:21; 17:1 1995 [2] 5:15, 16 1996 [1] 1:10</p>	<p>- 3 -</p> <p>3 [7] 4:10, 17; 10:9, 15, 18, 19; 18:1 30 [1] 17:17 35 [3] 1:5; 5:8; 18:6</p>	<p>- 4 -</p> <p>4 [6] 4:11, 18; 11:3, 4; 18:6; 36:19 40 [1] 22:13 44th [1] 3:7 458 [2] 25:9; 28:18</p>	<p>32:6; 33:19; 36:7 agency's [6] 6:5, 14; 8:19; 14:7; 20:21; 21:22 agree [1] 28:16 agreeable [2] 24:7, 10 agreed [1] 36:7 agrees [1] 12:1 air [21] 1:5; 2:6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16; 3:3; 12:21; 13:19; 14:1, 12; 15:2, 7; 16:16, 19; 20:10, 12 allow [3] 6:9; 20:6; 35:10 allowable [1] 17:11 allowed [2] 6:12; 34:10 alternative [2] 34:10; 35:2 although [1] 32:9 aluminum [3] 19:9, 17, 19 am [5] 8:14; 14:10; 15:1; 26:5; 27:9 ambient [1] 16:15 amendment [1] 21:5 amendments [6] 1:5; 5:8; 25:15; 28:16, 18; 29:4 american [1] 3:10 among [2] 16:14; 20:22 amount [1] 35:17 amsted [1] 3:6 analysis [1] 15:15 analyst [1] 13:22 analyzing [1] 14:3 anand [2] 1:16; 5:12 animal [2] 29:18, 20 another [3] 6:9; 23:20; 34:7 answer [7] 6:6; 12:5; 29:17; 31:20; 32:1, 15; 33:16 anyone [5] 7:17; 8:6; 12:14; 29:9; 35:22 apparatus [1] 18:5 appearances [2] 1:18; 2:1 appeared [2] 1:22; 2:4 appearing [2] 22:4, 6 appendix [1] 22:13 applicable [3] 19:2; 25:16; 26:6 applied [3] 20:5; 22:22; 29:7 applies [1] 18:8</p>
<p>- 2 -</p> <p>2 [7] 4:9, 16; 9:11, 17, 20, 21; 17:17 20 [2] 17:14; 18:1 205 [1] 3:8 20th [1] 2:20 211 [3] 1:5; 5:8; 21:6 211.111 [1] 31:8 211.484 [1] 29:18 212 [7] 1:6; 5:8; 21:7; 31:9, 10, 11 212.107 [2] 18:7, 18 212.108 [1] 18:19 212.109 [1] 18:19 212.110 [1] 18:16 212.111 [2] 31:3, 12 212.324 [1] 18:21</p>	<p>- 5 -</p> <p>5 [10] 4:12, 19; 18:15; 19:7; 23:14, 15; 24:6, 12, 17, 19 5th [1] 1:10</p>	<p>- 6 -</p> <p>6 [1] 18:20 60 [3] 22:13; 26:16, 22 600 [1] 3:4 60153 [1] 3:4 60601 [2] 2:3; 3:8 60606 [1] 3:12 62040 [1] 2:21 62794-9276 [1] 1:21</p>	<p>32:6; 33:19; 36:7 agency's [6] 6:5, 14; 8:19; 14:7; 20:21; 21:22 agree [1] 28:16 agreeable [2] 24:7, 10 agreed [1] 36:7 agrees [1] 12:1 air [21] 1:5; 2:6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16; 3:3; 12:21; 13:19; 14:1, 12; 15:2, 7; 16:16, 19; 20:10, 12 allow [3] 6:9; 20:6; 35:10 allowable [1] 17:11 allowed [2] 6:12; 34:10 alternative [2] 34:10; 35:2 although [1] 32:9 aluminum [3] 19:9, 17, 19 am [5] 8:14; 14:10; 15:1; 26:5; 27:9 ambient [1] 16:15 amendment [1] 21:5 amendments [6] 1:5; 5:8; 25:15; 28:16, 18; 29:4 american [1] 3:10 among [2] 16:14; 20:22 amount [1] 35:17 amsted [1] 3:6 analysis [1] 15:15 analyst [1] 13:22 analyzing [1] 14:3 anand [2] 1:16; 5:12 animal [2] 29:18, 20 another [3] 6:9; 23:20; 34:7 answer [7] 6:6; 12:5; 29:17; 31:20; 32:1, 15; 33:16 anyone [5] 7:17; 8:6; 12:14; 29:9; 35:22 apparatus [1] 18:5 appearances [2] 1:18; 2:1 appeared [2] 1:22; 2:4 appearing [2] 22:4, 6 appendix [1] 22:13 applicable [3] 19:2; 25:16; 26:6 applied [3] 20:5; 22:22; 29:7 applies [1] 18:8</p>

apply [3] 22:13; 29:5;
 34:17
 applying [1] 22:17
 appointed [1] 5:4
 appreciate [1] 30:10
 approach [2] 34:6; 35:3
 appropriate [5] 18:13;
 27:17; 31:15, 19; 34:7
 approval [4] 1:4; 5:7;
 8:21; 17:6
 approved [1] 17:2
 april [1] 16:22
 areas [3] 9:2; 16:13;
 25:12
 asking [1] 6:16
 assessment [2] 34:18,
 19
 assigned [2] 5:9; 7:15
 assistant [2] 3:6, 7
 assisting [1] 15:17
 associate [1] 1:19
 associated [1] 15:18
 assume [1] 37:8
 attachment [1] 19:13
 attachments [1] 9:13
 attainment [6] 14:18;
 20:13; 34:9, 11, 20; 35:2
 attorney [1] 8:14
 authors [1] 30:16
 available [3] 6:6; 12:5;
 32:1
 avenue [3] 2:3; 3:4, 8
 averaging [1] 22:22
 awaiting [1] 17:21
 away [1] 32:12

- B -

b [8] 4:6; 19:20; 20:6;
 25:3, 9, 12; 28:18; 32:20
 bachelor [4] 13:1, 11;
 14:14; 15:8
 barring [1] 7:18
 based [2] 21:22; 26:7
 basic [1] 17:16
 battery [1] 22:11
 before [5] 1:1, 12; 7:6;
 12:13, 15
 behalf [5] 1:22; 2:4;
 8:16; 22:4; 28:12
 believed [1] 17:12
 benbenek [8] 2:15;
 8:17; 12:4; 14:21, 22;

35:5, 7
 berkley [6] 2:5; 8:18;
 12:4; 13:9, 10; 31:20
 bernadette [1] 3:9
 better [1] 34:7
 between [1] 37:6
 biologists [1] 29:22
 biology [2] 30:14, 16
 bit [2] 6:19; 35:6
 board [27] 1:1, 16; 5:4,
 9, 11; 6:8; 7:4; 14:7;
 16:21; 17:7, 9; 18:6, 15;
 20:14; 28:4; 29:14; 30:7,
 13; 31:1, 5, 8, 10, 14;
 32:16, 17; 33:13; 35:20
 board's [2] 6:1; 11:7
 body [1] 32:10
 bof [4] 25:2, 17; 26:7;
 28:19
 both [2] 21:6; 26:12
 boulevard [1] 3:7
 box [1] 1:21
 brief [2] 15:21; 27:15
 briefly [1] 11:11
 brosius [1] 3:5
 building [2] 35:7, 10
 bureau [7] 2:7, 11, 14;
 3:3; 13:19; 14:12; 15:2

- C -

c [11] 2:8; 4:3; 16:5;
 18:21, 22; 38:2
 caesar [1] 8:17
 calculating [1] 26:12
 called [3] 16:6; 31:22;
 32:3
 calumet [2] 9:1; 16:14
 cannot [1] 37:8
 capitalize [1] 31:15
 caption [1] 25:11
 carbondale [1] 15:10
 care [1] 7:7
 case [7] 5:18; 28:14;
 32:10; 33:3, 7; 34:13;
 35:4
 cases [2] 14:6; 32:13
 catch [1] 10:12
 ceased [1] 20:1
 certain [2] 17:12; 25:12
 certainly [1] 30:11
 certified [2] 38:4, 10
 certifies [1] 38:3

cezary [1] 3:2
 cfr [1] 22:13
 change [4] 20:19; 27:4,
 6, 11
 changes [5] 8:22; 9:5;
 20:22; 27:9
 chart [2] 21:9, 11
 check [2] 12:12; 30:21
 chemical [1] 13:11
 chicago [5] 1:9; 2:3;
 3:2, 8, 12
 churchill [1] 1:20
 citation [1] 25:7
 cited [1] 8:20
 city [15] 2:19, 21; 9:1;
 13:12; 16:14; 17:15; 18:4;
 19:10, 18; 22:6; 25:2, 17;
 28:14, 19; 33:2
 clarification [1] 11:16
 clarified [3] 18:8, 12;
 19:3
 clarify [3] 21:2; 22:21;
 25:4
 clarifying [1] 26:21
 clean [1] 1:5
 cleanup [4] 5:7; 9:3;
 17:8; 20:20
 clear [2] 18:17; 36:5
 clearly [1] 19:4
 clement [1] 17:18
 closed [1] 37:15
 code [3] 1:5; 5:8; 18:7
 coke [7] 17:19; 22:10,
 11, 15, 22; 24:8; 28:17
 college [1] 13:12
 collinsville [1] 15:2
 combustion [3] 17:19;
 20:2; 24:8
 comment [3] 7:14, 18;
 11:11
 commonly [2] 31:22;
 32:3
 companies [2] 28:13;
 34:6
 company [7] 20:5;
 28:15; 34:8; 35:2, 16
 completed [1] 13:13
 completing [1] 16:19
 compliance [2] 16:15;
 18:2
 complying [1] 25:14
 concerned [2] 11:17;
 34:21
 concerns [2] 29:17;

31:2
 concludes [1] 21:14
 conditional [3] 1:4;
 5:7; 8:21
 conditionally [1] 1
 conditions [2] 17:6, 9
 conduct [1] 15:5
 confine [1] 29:6
 consensus [1] 32:10
 consider [3] 30:12;
 34:12; 35:3
 consistent [2] 18:17, 18
 construct [1] 35:17
 contained [1] 26:17
 contemporary [1]
 30:20
 contested [1] 5:17
 contingent [1] 36:6
 continued [2] 2:1; 3:1
 control [6] 1:1; 2:9, 16;
 12:21; 14:7; 15:7
 conversations [1]
 11:14
 cook [1] 38:10
 cooperation [1] 34:15
 copies [8] 7:13; 8:6;
 9:15; 10:2, 3, 10; 11:9;
 23:22
 copy [7] 7:14; 23:12, 14,
 20; 30:16; 32:5, 6
 corporation [1] 2:20
 corrected [3] 11:22;
 20:3, 9
 counsel [3] 1:19, 20;
 3:6
 county [2] 38:2, 10
 couple [1] 22:8
 course [1] 13:13
 court [1] 6:17
 current [1] 17:18
 currently [1] 37:1

- D -

d [3] 1:10; 4:1; 18:21
 days [1] 37:6
 dealing [1] 32:14
 deals [1] 33:1
 debate [1] 31:13
 december [1] 5:16
 decide [1] 33:14
 defense [1] 19:4
 deficiencies [1] 8:20

defined [1] 30:4	duplicative [1] 5:18	exemption [1] 19:4	foundries [1] 3:10
definition [4] 29:17, 19; 30:2, 19	during [2] 26:8, 11	exempts [1] 18:22	foundry [1] 18:3
definitions [2] 21:1, 7		exhaust [1] 35:9	frank [2] 10:1; 16:1
definitive [1] 32:1	- E -	exhibit [22] 7:19; 8:2, 3; 9:11, 12, 17, 20, 21; 10:9, 15, 18, 19; 11:3, 4, 12; 23:12, 14, 15; 24:6, 12, 17, 19	front [1] 27:5
degree [6] 13:1, 2, 11, 15; 14:14; 15:8	e [3] 2:5; 4:1, 6	exhibiting [1] 19:1	fuel [1] 20:2
demonstrate [3] 34:11, 20; 35:1	earlier [1] 11:15	exhibits [5] 4:7, 14; 36:13, 15, 18	furnace [4] 17:16; 20:8, 11; 35:8
demonstration [2] 14:18; 34:9	ease [1] 6:16	expeditiously [1] 17:21	furnaces [3] 11:18; 20:4; 33:1
dennis [9] 2:8; 4:3; 8:18; 10:22; 12:3, 19, 20; 15:21; 16:5	easier [1] 6:19	expired [1] 21:3	future [1] 33:14
designated [1] 16:12	edition [1] 30:17	express [1] 24:10	- G -
desk [1] 32:6	edward [1] 3:5	expresses [1] 24:7	g [2] 1:16; 22:12
detail [1] 35:6	either [3] 21:1, 3; 33:5	expressly [1] 27:10	gene [1] 11:11
detailed [1] 16:19	eliminated [1] 21:10	extensions [1] 35:17	general [5] 3:6; 9:3; 21:7; 30:14; 33:4
detect [1] 15:5	emission [9] 15:14; 17:12; 18:22; 20:1, 2; 25:11, 12, 20; 26:3	extra [3] 7:13; 8:5; 11:9	geographic [1] 16:13
determination [1] 18:9	emissions [12] 1:4; 5:7; 17:11, 20; 18:10, 14; 19:1, 2; 21:8; 22:14; 25:20; 26:15	- F -	getting [1] 6:18
determined [2] 19:5; 20:10	employ [1] 21:11	faces [1] 6:17	girard [13] 1:16; 5:10; 28:4; 29:12, 14; 30:7, 13; 31:1, 5, 8, 10; 32:17; 35:20
determines [1] 32:11	employed [4] 13:18; 14:15; 15:1, 10	far [2] 34:21, 22	given [1] 26:8
determining [2] 18:2, 13	engineer [3] 1:16; 2:6; 13:17	fax [3] 7:8, 10; 11:11	goes [1] 32:19
develop [1] 15:17	engineering [3] 13:12, 15; 15:9	february [1] 15:11	good [2] 5:3; 8:13
developing [4] 9:6; 15:13; 28:21; 34:2	entered [1] 11:1	federal [1] 28:22	grain [9] 17:18; 19:2; 33:6, 10, 22; 34:5, 17; 35:13, 15
development [5] 13:6; 14:5, 18; 15:13	entitled [2] 5:6; 30:15	fell [1] 34:8	granite [14] 2:19, 21; 9:1; 16:14; 17:15; 18:3; 19:9, 18; 22:6; 25:2, 17; 28:14, 19; 33:2
diameter [1] 16:18	environmental [12] 1:16; 2:6, 10; 3:10; 8:15; 12:22; 13:15, 20; 14:4; 15:6, 9; 16:12	felt [2] 34:6, 14	granted [1] 20:15
different [2] 6:1, 4	epa [4] 14:5; 17:1, 13; 35:1	few [1] 33:7	gross [1] 13:12
directed [1] 8:19	epa's [1] 8:21	field [4] 2:16; 3:3; 15:1	group [3] 22:5, 7; 28:13
directly [1] 29:5	errata [2] 10:6, 14	fifteen [1] 14:16	groups [1] 14:4
discovered [1] 10:7	errors [1] 10:7	filed [4] 5:14, 20; 7:10; 19:13	guess [2] 34:16; 37:13
discuss [1] 13:7	essentially [1] 34:5	filings [1] 7:8	- H -
discussed [1] 32:22	establish [2] 12:10; 25:19	final [1] 32:18	h [1] 4:6
discussions [1] 11:19	eugene [1] 7:8	finally [2] 20:20; 21:6	handling [1] 11:7
district [1] 3:2	event [1] 7:5	finding [1] 19:5	happened [1] 35:4
dividing [1] 29:21	eventually [1] 7:15	fine [2] 28:8; 30:21	hard [1] 7:14
division [7] 1:20; 2:8, 9, 16, 19; 5:13; 12:21	evidence [3] 4:14; 24:21; 36:20	five [3] 29:22; 30:18; 36:15	hardies [1] 2:2
docket [1] 5:9	exactly [1] 29:16	floor [2] 3:7, 11	harrington [29] 2:2; 4:4; 22:2, 3, 4, 19; 23:5, 10, 17; 24:5, 12; 25:1, 7, 9, 11, 19; 26:1, 5, 10, 15, 20; 27:8, 14, 19, 21; 28:9, 12; 36:3
doctors [26] 1:19; 7:22; 8:11, 13, 14; 9:15; 10:3, 5, 21; 11:9; 12:10, 13, 19; 13:8; 14:8, 20; 15:19, 21; 21:20; 23:2, 21; 24:4; 30:6; 31:4, 7; 36:12	examined [1] 16:7	flow [1] 20:3	
doesn't [1] 33:19	example [2] 30:8; 32:7	follow [1] 7:14	
dollars [1] 35:17	except [4] 13:21; 27:10; 32:13; 37:8	following [1] 1:7	
down [1] 8:6	excessive [1] 17:20	follows [4] 16:8; 17:10; 24:22; 36:21	
dr [3] 1:16; 5:10; 29:12	exclusively [1] 13:22	foregoing [1] 38:6	
		form [1] 16:7	
		formatting [1] 9:4	
		forward [1] 6:18	
		found [2] 29:18; 34:19	

<p>haven't [1] 7:3 having [2] 16:6; 34:17 he [1] 7:10 hearing [55] 1:8, 14; 5:1, 5; 6:1, 11; 7:12, 16, 19; 8:1, 5, 12; 9:14, 16, 19; 10:1, 4, 12, 17; 11:2, 6; 12:8, 12, 18; 15:20; 16:1; 19:11; 21:16, 21; 23:4, 9, 13; 24:1, 14, 16; 25:6, 10; 27:18; 28:1, 7; 29:9, 12; 31:9; 35:22; 36:7, 8, 14, 22; 37:2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 15 heats [2] 26:10, 12 held [1] 1:8 hereby [1] 38:3 his [1] 5:11 holding [1] 16:20 hour [6] 1:11; 26:8, 11, 17, 22 housing [1] 35:7 however [4] 5:20; 6:11; 34:2; 37:2</p>	<p>29:1, 5 information [3] 5:18; 30:9, 11 inquiries [1] 6:14 insert [1] 27:5 instance [1] 30:15 intend [1] 22:13 intended [2] 18:12; 26:7 intent [4] 24:8, 11; 25:5; 27:11 internal [1] 31:13 international [1] 32:5 interpreted [1] 6:8 inventory [3] 15:14; 19:22; 20:9 involved [3] 14:2; 15:12, 16 items [2] 17:8; 20:20 its [6] 14:1, 17; 19:22; 20:3, 7; 21:9</p>	<p>lake [2] 9:1; 16:14 language [5] 9:4; 11:16; 15:17; 18:16, 20 largely [1] 14:2 larry [2] 2:18; 22:5 last [1] 30:16 later [4] 11:22; 27:16, 19; 37:11 law [1] 16:13 lawler [32] 2:8; 4:3; 8:18; 11:1; 12:3, 20; 15:21; 16:2, 5, 11; 19:12, 16; 21:17; 22:18; 23:3, 6, 8; 24:10; 25:18, 22; 26:4, 9, 14, 19; 27:7, 13; 28:3; 30:10, 21; 31:20; 33:16 least [1] 24:2 left [1] 23:18 legal [1] 1:20 less [1] 16:18 letter [2] 11:18; 12:1 licensed [1] 13:17 limit [20] 6:13; 17:14, 17, 19; 18:1; 25:20; 26:2, 3, 6; 27:2; 33:6, 10, 15, 20; 34:1, 17; 35:13, 16 limitation [1] 26:17 limitations [2] 19:3; 25:12 limited [2] 19:19; 33:8 limits [1] 33:5 line [1] 19:20 lines [6] 20:8, 11; 33:8, 15, 20; 35:8 list [1] 30:17 liter [4] 31:3, 6; 32:8, 12 liters [1] 32:10 little [5] 6:19; 30:3, 19; 33:17; 35:6 living [3] 29:21; 30:1, 4 loading [9] 17:19; 19:2; 33:6, 10; 34:1, 17; 35:13, 16 located [1] 31:7 long [2] 34:8; 35:1 look [5] 6:18; 7:17; 32:7, 15, 22 ltv [1] 28:15</p>	<p>4:3; 16:5 magnesium [7] 11:17; 19:10, 18; 20:3, 7; 33:1; 35:8 maintain [1] 20:12 majoring [1] 13:11 making [1] 6:13 manager [5] 2:8, 13; 3:10; 12:21; 14:11 marie [2] 1:13; 5:3 marked [13] 4:7; 8:4; 9:22; 10:9, 20; 11:5, 12; 23:11, 16; 24:6, 17, 19; 36:18 mass [1] 25:20 master [3] 13:2, 14 mathew [1] 2:10 matt [1] 8:18 matter [9] 1:3, 4, 8; 5:6, 7; 7:7; 16:17; 21:8; 38:6 matters [1] 14:3 maximum [2] 26:2, 16 maybe [1] 30:3 maywood [1] 3:4 mccook [2] 9:2; 16:14 meaning [1] 21:2 measurement [1] 18:17 meet [2] 28:22; 34:4 meetings [1] 16:20 member [13] 1:16; 5:11, 12; 28:4; 29:14; 30:7, 13; 31:1, 5, 8, 10; 32:17; 35:20 met [2] 9:7; 34:3 meteorology [2] 13:3; 14:15 method [6] 18:9, 13; 21:12; 22:14, 17, 21 methods [3] 18:17; 22:14; 27:12 metric [3] 31:22; 32:4, 11 mg [1] 27:1 michigan [2] 2:3; 3:8 microns [1] 16:18 might [2] 30:13; 34:16 mills [1] 29:7 minor [2] 17:8; 20:22 minute [1] 22:21 miss [1] 12:13 modeling [4] 2:13; 14:11; 15:15; 34:19</p>
- I -	- J -		
<p>identification [8] 4:7; 8:4; 9:22; 10:20; 11:5; 23:16; 24:20; 36:19 identified [1] 27:10 identify [1] 6:15 iepa [5] 1:22; 6:22; 7:4; 14:13, 15 il [1] 2:21 ill [2] 1:5; 5:8 immediate [1] 5:12 impact [1] 20:11 implementation [1] 17:3 imply [1] 29:20 in-process [3] 26:8; 27:2, 6 inception [1] 14:17 include [2] 7:1; 9:13 included [4] 9:12; 17:7; 24:13; 36:15 includes [3] 5:22; 9:3; 20:21 including [1] 22:21 incorporate [1] 20:18 industries [2] 3:6; 34:4 industry [4] 14:4; 22:9;</p>	<p>j [2] 2:12; 3:5 james [3] 2:2; 22:3; 36:3 january [1] 1:10 jeff [4] 2:15; 8:17; 12:4; 35:5 jeffrey [1] 14:22 job [1] 15:4 johnson [1] 30:16 joined [1] 12:3</p>		
	- K -		
<p>identification [8] 4:7; 8:4; 9:22; 10:20; 11:5; 23:16; 24:20; 36:19 identified [1] 27:10 identify [1] 6:15 iepa [5] 1:22; 6:22; 7:4; 14:13, 15 il [1] 2:21 ill [2] 1:5; 5:8 immediate [1] 5:12 impact [1] 20:11 implementation [1] 17:3 imply [1] 29:20 in-process [3] 26:8; 27:2, 6 inception [1] 14:17 include [2] 7:1; 9:13 included [4] 9:12; 17:7; 24:13; 36:15 includes [3] 5:22; 9:3; 20:21 including [1] 22:21 incorporate [1] 20:18 industries [2] 3:6; 34:4 industry [4] 14:4; 22:9;</p>	<p>k [1] 38:2 kaleel [6] 2:12; 8:17; 12:4; 14:9, 10 kilograms [2] 26:22; 27:1 kingdoms [3] 29:21; 30:1, 18 krzymowski [1] 3:2 krzymowski [1] 8:17</p>		
	- L -		
<p>identification [8] 4:7; 8:4; 9:22; 10:20; 11:5; 23:16; 24:20; 36:19 identified [1] 27:10 identify [1] 6:15 iepa [5] 1:22; 6:22; 7:4; 14:13, 15 il [1] 2:21 ill [2] 1:5; 5:8 immediate [1] 5:12 impact [1] 20:11 implementation [1] 17:3 imply [1] 29:20 in-process [3] 26:8; 27:2, 6 inception [1] 14:17 include [2] 7:1; 9:13 included [4] 9:12; 17:7; 24:13; 36:15 includes [3] 5:22; 9:3; 20:21 including [1] 22:21 incorporate [1] 20:18 industries [2] 3:6; 34:4 industry [4] 14:4; 22:9;</p>	<p>l [5] 1:19; 2:5, 10; 31:15, 16</p>		
		- M -	
		<p>m [6] 1:11, 16; 2:8; 3:9;</p>	

modelling [1] 16:20
 modifications [2]
 19:22; 36:6
 modifying [1] 22:20
 monitors [1] 17:15
 moore [8] 2:5; 8:18;
 12:4; 13:9, 10; 31:20, 21
 morning [3] 5:3; 7:12;
 8:13
 most [3] 29:4; 31:19;
 33:4
 myself [1] 32:22

- N -

n [1] 4:1
 narrative [1] 16:7
 national [4] 2:19, 20;
 16:15; 28:14
 necessary [1] 37:11
 need [3] 7:7; 33:17;
 37:3
 needed [1] 18:2
 nevertheless [1] 26:16
 new [1] 6:17
 non [1] 5:18
 non-attainment [2]
 9:2; 18:4
 non-compliance [1]
 19:5
 none [3] 8:1; 10:17;
 24:16
 normal [1] 6:2
 normally [1] 33:22
 north [2] 2:3; 3:8
 nos [1] 36:18
 notary [1] 38:10
 note [1] 11:20
 nothing [1] 36:22
 notice [1] 5:15
 november [3] 5:15;
 16:11; 17:1
 numbered [1] 25:13
 numerous [1] 27:8

- O -

o [3] 1:21; 38:2
 o'clock [1] 1:11
 object [1] 22:17
 objection [14] 7:19, 21,
 22; 9:17; 10:15; 22:20;

23:2, 7, 8; 24:14; 26:21;
 27:7; 29:3; 34:20
 obsolete [2] 9:5; 21:4
 officer [42] 1:14; 5:1, 5;
 8:1, 5, 12; 9:14, 16, 19;
 10:1, 4, 12, 17; 11:2, 6;
 12:8, 12, 18; 15:20; 16:1;
 19:11; 21:16, 21; 23:4, 9,
 13; 24:1, 14, 16; 25:6, 10;
 27:18; 28:1, 7; 29:9, 12;
 31:9; 35:22; 36:8, 14, 22;
 37:10
 official [1] 31:21
 ongoing [1] 11:13
 only [7] 6:4, 9; 18:9;
 19:19; 23:12, 17; 37:3
 opacity [9] 17:14, 17;
 18:1, 14; 21:9, 12; 27:12;
 33:6; 34:1
 opening [2] 8:9; 12:15
 operate [1] 33:15
 operating [2] 19:19;
 20:11
 operation [6] 11:17;
 15:1; 16:13; 20:1, 7;
 34:15
 operations [2] 2:16;
 3:3
 opportunity [1] 28:21
 order [1] 37:10
 organisms [4] 29:21;
 30:1, 4, 18
 others [1] 33:7
 otherwise [1] 19:1
 oven [1] 24:8
 ovens [1] 17:19
 over [4] 7:4; 10:2; 13:4;
 33:10
 oversaw [1] 14:17
 oxygen [1] 17:16

- P -

p [2] 1:21; 2:5
 page [1] 19:7
 panel [2] 2:5; 12:5
 paragraphs [1] 25:14
 part [4] 15:13; 17:3;
 22:13; 30:4
 participant [1] 6:10
 participated [2] 13:5;
 14:16
 participation [1] 9:8

particular [5] 7:5;
 22:11; 34:13, 15; 35:12
 particulate [4] 1:4;
 5:6; 16:17; 21:8
 parts [2] 1:5; 21:6
 pennsylvania [1] 13:12
 percent [3] 17:15, 18;
 18:2
 percentage [2] 18:14;
 21:10
 performance [1] 17:21
 performed [2] 15:15;
 35:11
 perhaps [2] 22:16;
 23:11
 persons [1] 6:13
 petition [1] 19:14
 philosophical [1] 33:4
 physics [1] 13:2
 pick [1] 30:13
 plan [1] 17:3
 planning [5] 2:6, 11,
 13; 14:1, 12
 plant [9] 19:9, 18, 21;
 20:1; 22:10, 15, 22; 28:17;
 34:14
 plaza [1] 3:11
 please [3] 6:15; 7:2;
 25:8
 pm-10 [2] 29:1; 34:3
 pm10 [10] 9:2; 14:16,
 19; 15:14; 16:16, 17;
 17:2, 11; 20:10, 12
 point [1] 36:4
 pollution [6] 1:1; 2:9,
 16; 12:21; 14:7; 15:7
 portion [1] 29:4
 position [4] 6:10, 12;
 27:22; 31:17
 pot [6] 11:17; 20:3, 7,
 11; 33:1; 35:8
 pounds [2] 26:17; 27:1
 practice [1] 6:2
 pre-filed [1] 22:1
 pre-submitted [1]
 10:22
 predecessors [2]
 13:19; 14:2
 preliminary [1] 7:7
 presented [1] 5:19
 presiding [1] 5:11
 previous [1] 21:4
 previously [2] 16:4, 6
 primarily [1] 8:22

prime [1] 15:4
 prior [1] 6:16
 procedure [1] 6:3
 procedures [1] 11:7
 proceed [4] 8:12; 12:13,
 15; 37:3
 proceeding [7] 5:5, 11,
 14, 17, 20; 19:8; 37:2
 proceedings [2] 38:5, 7
 process [1] 14:17
 processed [3] 26:2, 6,
 13
 processes [2] 19:10, 18
 produced [1] 27:6
 production [1] 33:8
 professional [1] 13:17
 proper [1] 35:19
 properly [1] 32:11
 proposal [14] 7:2; 8:19;
 9:3, 6, 8, 13; 10:8; 11:16;
 12:6; 17:5, 8; 18:15;
 20:21; 21:15
 proposals [2] 14:4, 7
 propose [1] 34:5
 proposed [8] 8:22;
 16:21; 17:14, 18; 18:7;
 20:17; 21:5; 25:1
 proposing [1] 20:18
 protection [7] 2:6, 10;
 8:15; 12:22; 13:20; 15:6;
 16:12
 proto [1] 26:7
 provided [2] 11:6, 9
 providing [1] 6:4
 provision [1] 22:22
 provisions [4] 6:9;
 18:18; 20:6; 21:7
 public [5] 2:15; 7:14;
 15:3; 16:20; 38:10
 publication [1] 31:21
 published [1] 5:15
 purpose [3] 7:11; 15:4;
 18:11
 purposes [2] 6:22; 7:16
 pursuant [2] 5:21;
 19:20

- Q -

qualifications [1]
 12:11

- R -

r [2] 1:3; 5:9
rachel [2] 1:19; 8:13
randolph [1] 1:9
rao [2] 1:16; 5:12
rates [1] 20:3
rather [3] 17:21; 28:5; 34:17
raven [1] 30:16
read [1] 11:1
reading [4] 21:11, 13; 22:14; 27:11
ready [1] 5:1
really [1] 27:21
reason [1] 35:12
received [3] 4:14; 7:8; 11:11
recently [1] 19:21
recognize [1] 29:22
recommended [1] 20:14
references [1] 21:8
referencing [1] 22:11
refine [1] 30:19
refining [2] 19:9, 18
reflect [2] 11:22; 33:11
reflects [2] 9:8; 11:18
regard [2] 11:14; 32:16
register [1] 5:16
regulations [9] 13:7; 15:7; 16:21, 22; 17:2; 29:2; 33:5, 12; 34:3
regulatory [4] 14:3; 15:17; 20:19
related [2] 28:17, 18
relationship [1] 21:9
relevant [2] 5:18, 22
remarks [1] 29:6
remember [1] 6:13
repeal [1] 21:5
repealing [1] 9:5
repeat [1] 31:4
rephrase [1] 22:16
reported [1] 38:5
reporter [3] 6:17; 38:4, 10
request [1] 20:19
requested [2] 37:4, 7
require [2] 17:6, 9
requirements [2] 5:22; 28:22
resolve [1] 15:6
respect [2] 22:10; 24:8

response [4] 9:18; 10:16; 12:17; 24:15
review [1] 17:22
revised [1] 9:11
revises [1] 18:15
revision [3] 23:10; 24:6; 25:2
revisions [1] 20:16
right [8] 5:10, 12; 9:16; 10:4; 23:3; 25:22; 28:6; 31:14
ringelmann [2] 21:9, 11
riverside [1] 3:11
road [1] 1:20
rob [2] 8:17; 12:4
robert [2] 2:12; 14:10
roof [2] 17:15; 18:3
room [1] 1:9
ross [1] 2:2
route [1] 34:16
rule [15] 18:6, 12; 22:11, 12, 20; 23:11; 24:7; 25:2, 5, 9, 15; 26:1, 17, 21; 27:4
rulemaking [7] 1:4; 5:17; 11:8; 14:19; 15:12; 17:5, 7
rules [8] 18:16; 22:9; 25:16, 19; 27:9; 28:22; 29:6; 36:6

- S -

s [7] 4:6; 8:20; 14:5; 16:11; 17:1, 13; 35:1
s-i-p [1] 17:4
said [3] 24:18; 36:17; 38:7
same [1] 20:8
satisfying [1] 8:20
says [1] 11:21
scheduled [1] 37:2
schmittgens [2] 7:9; 11:12
science [7] 13:1, 2, 11, 14; 14:14; 15:8
scientific [2] 1:17; 5:13
scope [1] 15:4
second [6] 10:13; 31:2; 37:1, 3, 7, 9
secondary [2] 19:8, 17
secretary [1] 3:7

section [19] 1:17; 2:6, 11, 13, 16; 3:3; 5:21; 6:9; 14:1, 12; 15:1; 18:16; 19:20; 20:6; 25:3; 31:3; 32:19, 21
sections [6] 9:5; 18:18, 20; 20:17; 21:2, 3
see [2] 28:10; 32:7
seeing [4] 8:1; 9:19; 10:17; 24:16
seems [1] 29:20
series [1] 25:13
serve [1] 5:5
service [2] 2:15; 15:3
set [2] 8:6; 35:9
seven [1] 37:5
several [4] 5:22; 19:21; 20:2; 29:15
she [1] 38:4
sheet [4] 6:21; 7:1; 10:6, 14
shop [2] 25:2; 28:19
shops [1] 17:16
short [1] 18:5
shorthand [3] 38:4, 5, 10
show [2] 23:10; 24:5
shy [1] 32:12
si [1] 32:5
siebenberger [2] 2:18; 22:5
sign [3] 6:21; 7:1, 3
similarly [1] 20:16
simultaneously [1] 20:12
since [2] 13:18; 15:11
sip [4] 7:1; 15:18; 17:3, 12
siu [1] 15:9
six [2] 10:6; 22:21
small [1] 31:16
smelter [1] 33:1
smelting [2] 19:9, 17
something [2] 13:4; 36:2
sorry [2] 19:15; 31:10
source [1] 35:14
sources [3] 9:1, 7; 25:14
south [3] 3:4, 7, 11
southern [1] 13:15
special [1] 32:13
specialist [1] 2:10
specific [6] 22:9; 25:14;

29:3; 30:3; 33:17; 35:8
specifically [3] 9:4; 18:8; 33:21
specified [1] 21:12
spectrulte [1] 11:1
spelling [1] 7:10
spend [1] 35:17
springfield [1] 1:21
ss [1] 38:1
stack [11] 17:22; 18:5; 19:2, 5; 20:3; 22:12, 15; 23:1; 24:9; 35:11, 19
stacks [2] 17:19; 28:17
standardize [1] 31:18
standards [1] 16:16
start [2] 5:2; 7:6
state [9] 1:2; 2:20; 6:10; 17:3; 26:22; 28:16; 34:22; 38:1, 10
stated [2] 19:7; 26:1
statement [8] 8:9; 12:15; 16:9; 21:19; 27:15, 21; 28:11; 29:10
statements [2] 4:2; 28:5
stating [1] 26:5
stay [1] 33:15
steel [21] 2:19, 20; 3:17:16; 18:3; 22:5, 6, 9; 26:8, 11; 27:2, 5; 28:13, 14, 15; 29:5, 7; 36:5
still [1] 34:10
street [1] 1:9
streets [1] 2:20
stringent [1] 27:3
subject [1] 26:16
submission [1] 10:8
submit [2] 9:10; 10:6
submittal [2] 7:2; 17:22
submittals [1] 34:22
submitted [4] 11:15; 12:2; 16:3; 19:8
subparagraph [1] 25:16
subpart [1] 32:20
subsequently [1] 15:15
substance [1] 20:18
such [5] 17:20; 21:12; 26:10, 21; 32:13
suite [1] 3:4
summarized [1] 16:2
summary [1] 21:14

supervised [1] 13:6	27:18; 28:1, 7; 29:9, 12;	usual [1] 6:2	- Y -
supervisor [1] 3:2	31:9; 35:22; 36:8, 14, 22	utilized [1] 15:14	
support [3] 6:11; 19:13;	title [1] 15:3		years [3] 13:4, 21;
36:5	today [11] 6:1, 5, 12, 18;	- V -	14:16
surveillance [1] 15:5	7:16, 20; 8:16; 13:7;		yesterday [1] 7:8
sworn [4] 12:7, 9; 16:4,	22:4, 7; 36:7	variance [5] 11:15;	yet [1] 7:3
6	together [1] 32:12	20:5, 15, 19; 33:13	yourself [1] 6:16
symbol [1] 27:1	ton [1] 27:1	ventilators [4] 18:3, 4;	
system [1] 32:4	too [1] 18:4	35:9, 18	
	top [1] 35:10	vents [1] 35:12	
- T -	total [5] 23:21; 26:11,	version [1] 16:2	
	15; 27:1, 5	vessel [2] 26:7, 11	
t [3] 2:2; 4:6; 22:3	toward [1] 8:20	via [1] 7:10	
table [1] 10:11	towers [1] 3:7	vicinity [1] 33:2	
take [5] 7:3, 7, 17;	transcript [2] 1:7; 38:7	violations [1] 15:6	
12:15; 23:18	trying [1] 33:20	visible [6] 1:4; 5:6;	
taken [1] 6:7	tsd [2] 19:7, 12	18:10, 14; 19:1; 21:7	
tanner [2] 1:16; 5:10	turned [1] 7:4	voided [1] 21:4	
tax [1] 35:9	turning [1] 25:1		
technical [4] 1:17;	twenty [1] 13:4	- W -	
5:13; 19:12; 27:8	two [6] 13:21; 20:7, 11;		
ten [1] 9:15	26:10; 29:20; 36:5	wait [2] 27:18; 28:5	
terminology [1] 21:1	typo [1] 11:21	wants [1] 8:7	
terms [1] 13:5	typographical [1] 10:7	way [2] 31:18; 34:7	
test [3] 18:8; 19:6;		weight [4] 26:2, 6, 12,	
35:19	- U -	13	
testified [1] 16:7	u [6] 8:20; 14:5; 16:11;	wellman [1] 3:9	
testimony [10] 6:5, 7,	17:1, 13; 35:1	west [1] 1:9	
11; 10:22; 12:16; 15:22;	under [1] 37:3	whether [3] 18:9;	
16:3; 22:1; 23:6; 27:11	underestimated [1]	31:14, 16	
testing [2] 18:5; 35:11	17:13	whichever [2] 27:2, 17	
tests [1] 17:22	underneath [1] 25:13	willing [3] 30:12; 34:12;	
textbooks [1] 30:14	understand [1] 6:22	35:3	
themselves [1] 6:13	understanding [2]	wish [3] 21:18; 28:16,	
thermal [1] 15:9	7:11; 27:9	20	
they'll [1] 36:15	unique [1] 34:15	within [2] 33:15; 34:8	
they're [1] 21:5	unit [2] 2:13; 14:11	witnesses [7] 6:5, 14;	
things [1] 6:19	units [9] 17:12; 18:22;	12:7, 9, 11; 21:18, 22	
third [2] 30:17; 37:1	20:1, 2; 25:11; 31:22;	wondering [1] 30:1	
those [8] 10:3; 11:18;	32:4, 5, 11	word [2] 27:5, 6	
16:15; 24:2; 29:4, 6;	university [1] 13:16	words [1] 34:9	
35:11, 19	unless [1] 35:16	work [4] 13:13; 14:2;	
three [7] 16:13; 20:7;	until [1] 27:19	28:21; 34:11	
21:3; 23:21, 22; 24:2;	up [8] 1:5; 7:14; 10:12;	working [2] 13:22; 14:5	
33:15	19:12; 29:21; 30:13;	writing [1] 14:6	
through [1] 36:18	32:15, 22		
thus [1] 6:12	update [2] 21:1; 30:2	- X -	
tipsord [39] 1:13; 5:1,	updating [1] 9:4		
4; 8:1, 5, 12; 9:14, 16, 19;	use [3] 7:5; 24:1; 32:12	x [3] 4:1, 6; 35:17	
10:4, 12, 17; 11:2, 6;	used [3] 19:4; 26:12;		
12:8, 12, 18; 15:20; 19:11;	32:11		
21:16, 21; 23:4, 9, 13;	using [1] 20:9		
24:1, 14, 16; 25:6, 10;			

Appendix

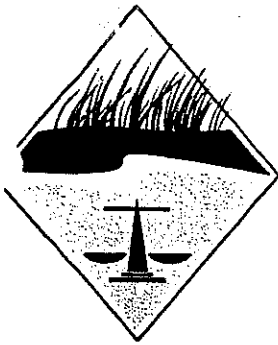
Fax letter from Casserly, Jones Brittingham and Edwards on behalf of Spectrulite Consortium (Exhibit 1)

Letter from LTV steel to Dennis Lawler (Exhibit 2)

ERRATA Sheet (Exhibit 3)

Prefiled Testimony of Dennis Lawler (Exhibit 4)

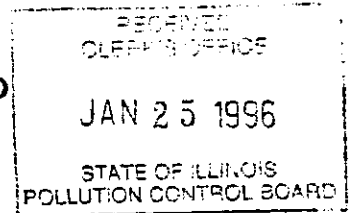
Language change discussed by Steel group with the Agency (Exhibit 5)



ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

James R. Thompson Center ♦ Suite 11-500 ♦ 100 West Randolph Street ♦ Chicago, Illinois 60601
312-814-3620 ♦ Fax 312-814-3669

ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
January 22, 1996



GOVERNOR
Honorable Jim Edgar

IN THE MATTER OF:

R96-5
(Rulemaking)

CHAIRMAN
Claire A. Manning
Springfield

**VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER
EMISSIONS - CONDITIONAL APPROVAL
AND CLEAN UP: Amendments to 35 Ill. Adm.
Code Parts 211 and 212**

HEARING OFFICER ORDER

This is a fast-track proceeding pursuant to Section 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/28.5). As of this date, no one has requested a second hearing in this proceeding, therefore as allowed by Section 28.5, no second or third hearings will be held.

Although the first notice comment period which runs 45-days after publication in the *Illinois Register* expires on January 16, 1996, under Section 28.5(1) of the Act, the actual record does not close until 14 days after availability of the transcripts. The transcript was available on January 17, 1996. Consequently, the record closes on January 31, 1996. The comment period is hereby extended until January 31, 1996. Comments shall be filed pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 102.320.

IT IS SO ORDERED.


Marie E. Tipsord
Hearing Officer

SPRINGFIELD OFFICE
600 South Second Street
Suite 402
Springfield, Illinois 62704
217-524-8500
Fax 217-524-8508

SATELLITE OFFICES
110 South State
Jerseyville, Illinois 62052
618-498-9802
Fax 618-498-5934

148 North Third Street
P.O. Box 505
DeKalb, Illinois 60115
815-753-1904
Fax 815-753-1970



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned certify that I have served the attached Hearing Officer Order by depositing true and correct copies of same into the U.S. Mail depository located at 115 N. Washington, Jerseyville, Illinois, on or before 5:00 p.m., in properly addressed, first class, postage prepaid envelopes, this 22th day of January, 1996, upon the following persons:

Kathy Andria
Madison County Conservation Alliance
3245 Carlson
Granite City, IL 62040

Chester Asher
Dolton Aluminum Co.
14200 Cottage Grove
Dolton, IL 60419

John C. Baguzis
Ford Motor Co.
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Lyons, IL 60534

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Chicago, IL 60601

Russell Winie
Reynolds Metals
1st Ave. & 47th Street
McCook, IL 60625

Bill Lemon
Grain and Feed Assoc.
of ILL.
3521 Hollis Dr.
Springfield IL 62707-9496


Marie E. Tipsord
Hearing Officer

CASSERLY, JONES, BRITTINGHAM & EDWARDS, P.C.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW
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 ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63102
 TELEPHONE (314) 436-9600
 TELECOPIER (314) 436-3103

FAIRFAX JONES
 MARK A. BRITTINGHAM*
 STEVEN W. EDWARDS*
 EUGENE P. SCHMITTGENS, JR.*
 TERRY LUECKENHOFF
 PATRICK K. RYAN*

FRANCIS A. CASSELY

(1918-1920)

*LICENSED IN
 MISSOURI & ILLINOIS

DATE: 1-4-96
 TIME: 2:30p.4.

Please deliver the following page(s) to:

NAME: Harie Tipton, Hearing Officer
 FIRM: _____

MAIN TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____

TELECOPIER TELEPHONE NUMBER: 312-524-1710/2814-3669SENDER: EUGENE P. SCHMITTGENS

CLIENT/CASE NAME: _____

WE ARE TRANSMITTING 3 PAGES, INCLUDING COVER PAGE.

DOCUMENT TITLE: _____

MESSAGE: _____

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PLEASE CALL (314) 436-9600 REGARDING ANY TRANSMISSION PROBLEM.

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW: YES _____

NO X

Exhibit 1
 R96-5
 1/5/96
 net

CASSERLY, JONES, BRITTINGHAM & EDWARDS, P.C.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

FAIRFAX JONES
MARK A. BRITTINGHAM
STEVEN W. EDWARDS
EUGENE P. SCHMITTGANS, JR.
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FRANCIS A. CASSERLY
11913-18901
LEGAL ASSISTANTS
CAROLINE BONO
JOHN HOGAN
ADAM ARNOLD
DEBRA J. FRIESS

*LICENSED IN
MISSOURI & ILLINOIS

January 4, 1996

Via fax: 312/524-4710

Ms. Marie E. Tipsord, Hearing Officer
Illinois Pollution Control Board
State of Illinois Center
100 West Randolph, Suite 11-500
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Re: In the Matter of: Visible and Particulate Matter
Emissions - Conditional Approval and Clean up
Amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 211 and
212. No. R96-5

Dear Ms. Tipsord:

The undersigned represents Spectrulite Consortium, Inc., a manufacturing concern located in Madison, Madison County, Illinois. As such, Spectrulite has an interest in the above rulemaking.

Of particular concern to Spectrulite is the language found at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.458 (b) (25). This proposed regulation allows Spectrulite to operate two magnesium pot furnace lines at a time.

Spectrulite would like to clarify that the change it requested limits operation of the magnesium lines to no more than two lines at a time. It would therefore, propose the following amendment to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.458 (b) (25):

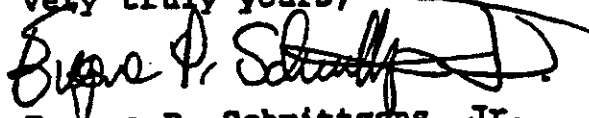
Magnesium pot furnaces at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324 (a) (1) (C) of this part, can be operated ~~only~~ no more than two lines at a time;

We believe this clarification would make clear to all affected parties the intent of the section.

Ms. Marie E. Tipsord, Hearing Officer
January 4, 1996
Page 2

Please let me know if you have any questions. Spectrulite intends to submit formal comment regarding this proposal and expects to do so within the week. With regards, I am,

Very truly yours,


Eugene P. Schmittgens, Jr.

cc: Roger Riemann

LTV Steel Company

September 29, 1995

Dennis Lawler
Manager
Division of Air Pollution Control
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
1340 North 9th Street
Springfield, Illinois 62702

Re: LTV Steel Chicago Coke Plant
Ceramic Welding Process

Dear Mr. Lawler:

At the August 22, 1995 meeting between representatives of IEPA and the Illinois Steel Group, the Agency proposed that opacity limits contained in IAC 35 Sec. 212, Subpart B, be applied to coke oven combustion stacks. The rule would be included in the PM₁₀ SIP and become federally enforceable. LTV Steel indicated at the time that although the Chicago Coke Plant stack normally operates well within the proposed standard, during periods of oven maintenance, specifically "ceramic welding", opacity levels frequently exceed the 30% opacity limit, and in fact often exceed the 60% opacity cap. In response to the agency's request for additional information, LTV Steel is providing the following description of the ceramic welding process.

In evaluating the environmental impact of ceramic welding, the practice can be viewed as two separate processes; 1) pressurization of the oven heating flues, which identifies the oven fissures, and 2) the actual ceramic welding process.

Oven Pressurization

Following is the typical practice conducted by LTV Steel:

- Close the waste stack damper which isolates the heating flues, for a specific oven, from the combustion stack canal.
- Reduce the combustion air inlet to about 90% closed, thereby allowing a small amount of air into the heating flues.

Exhibit 2
R96-5
115 Kb
mt

- Open the coke oven gas (COG) line to the flues. This allows a COG rich mixture to pressurize the flues. Under pressurization, the fuel rich mixture leaks through any cracks or fissures in the oven walls, producing a "candle-like" flame. Maintenance personnel identify oven leaks by the location of the flames.

Ceramic Welding Process

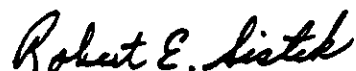
Oxygen and ceramic powder are injected through a single lance and applied to the cracks in the oven walls. The temperature of the oven wall is sufficient to cause fusion of the ceramic material with the oven refractory, thereby sealing the leaks.

It is generally agreed that the major cause of opacity in coke oven combustion stacks is a result of oven wall leaks. The practice of ceramic welding is essential to insure continued integrity of the oven walls. LTV Steel believes that it will be necessary to weld each of the 120 ovens at the Chicago Coke Plant at least once each year, on a projected schedule of 10 ovens/month. The duration of each welding event depends on the severity of the individual leak, but typically lasts from one to two hours.

Attached is a summary of ceramic welding events and opacity data as measured by the stack continuous opacity monitor, and recorded as six minute averages. The data clearly demonstrates that stack opacity levels, which appear to normally run at a nominal 5% to 10% opacity, increases to above 30% and at times above 60% opacity during periods of ceramic welding. Copies of the opacity charts are also attached. LTV Steel currently submits quarterly reports of opacity exceedances to USEPA Region V. The reports identify periods of ceramic welding, or more specifically, oven pressurization.

LTV Steel appreciates the agency's consideration of this necessary maintenance practice in developing an appropriate opacity standard for coke oven combustion stacks. Please contact me if there are any questions concerning the data or if additional information is needed.

Very truly yours,



Robert E. Sistek
Sr. Environmental Management Engineer

SUMMARY OF CERAMIC WELDING AND OPACITY

<u>DATE</u> <u>(1995)</u>	<u>CERAMIC</u> <u>WELDING</u> <u>HOURS</u>	<u>OPACITY</u> <u>HOURS</u> <u>> 30%</u>	<u>OPACITY</u> <u>6 MINUTE</u> <u>> 60%</u>	<u>OPACITY</u> <u>AVERAGE %</u> <u>NO WELDING</u>
8-29	2	1.1	1	< 5
8-28	1	0.6	0	< 5
8-23	1.5	0.9	0	< 5
8-17	1.75	1.3	1	10
8-16	1.25	1.0	5	10
7-11	1.5	0.8	0	< 5
6-21	1.75	0.8	0	< 5
6-08	2.75	2.0	0	< 5
6-06	1.75	1.2	0	<10
6-01	2.25	1.4	0	< 5
5-31	2.25	1.7	0	< 5
5-30	1.75	1.5	0	< 5
5-28	1.50	1.2	3	< 5
5-24	5.0*	3.7	3	5
3-06	1.5	1.3	2	< 5
3-02	2.75	2.2	8	< 5

* 2 OVENS WELDED



October 2, 1995

Mr. Dennis Lawler
Manager
Division of Air Pollution Control
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
1340 North 9th Street
Springfield, Illinois 62702

RECEIVED
OCT 13 1995
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
SPRINGFIELD

Re: LTV Steel Chicago Coke Plant
Ceramic Welding Process
Continuous Opacity Monitor Charts

Dear Mr. Lawler:

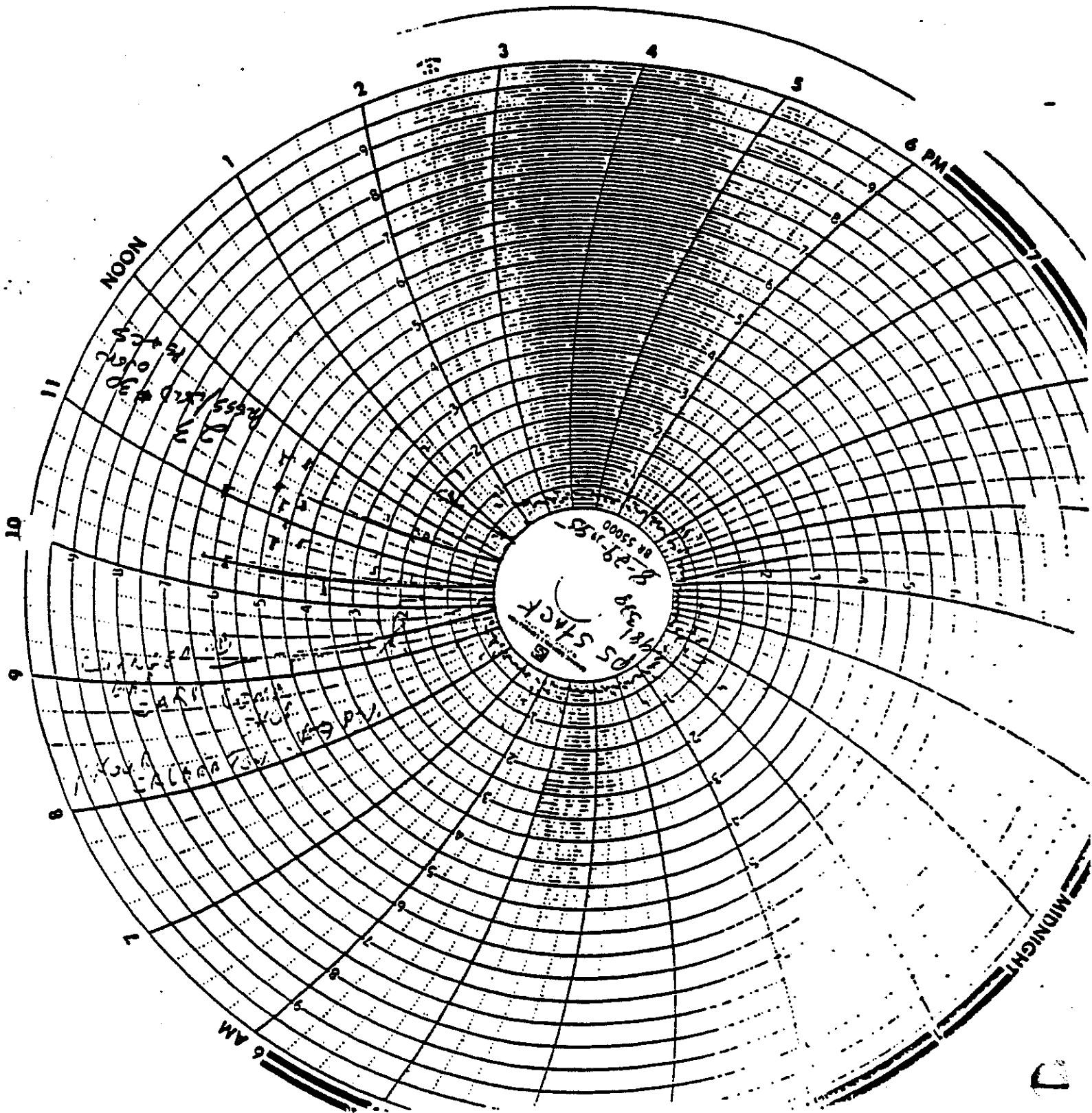
Enclosed are the opacity charts that correspond to the summary data submitted by LTV Steel on October 2, 1995, relative to the ceramic welding practice at the Chicago Coke Plant. They were to be included in that correspondence but were inadvertently left out of the mailing.

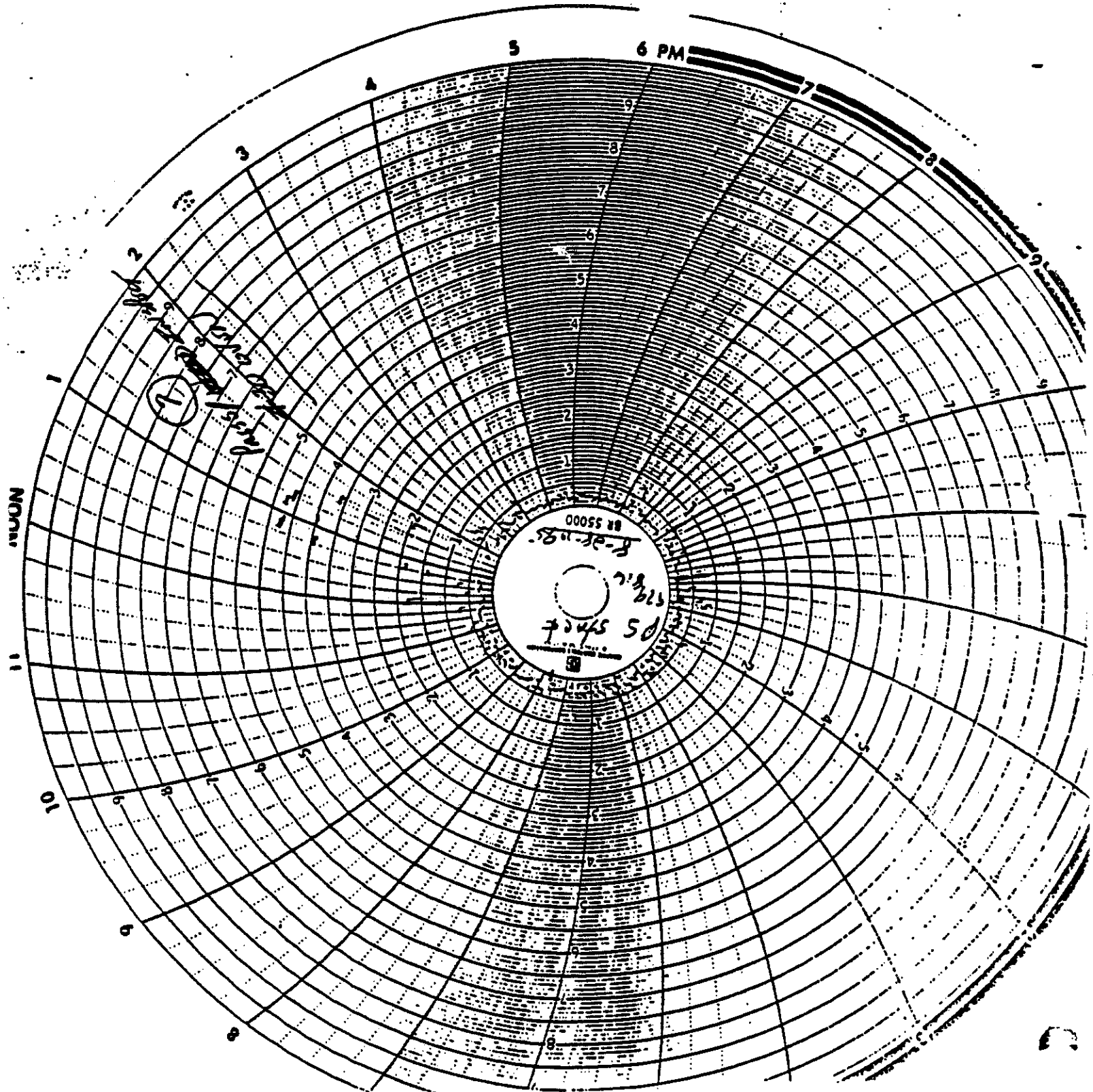
Call me if you have any questions.

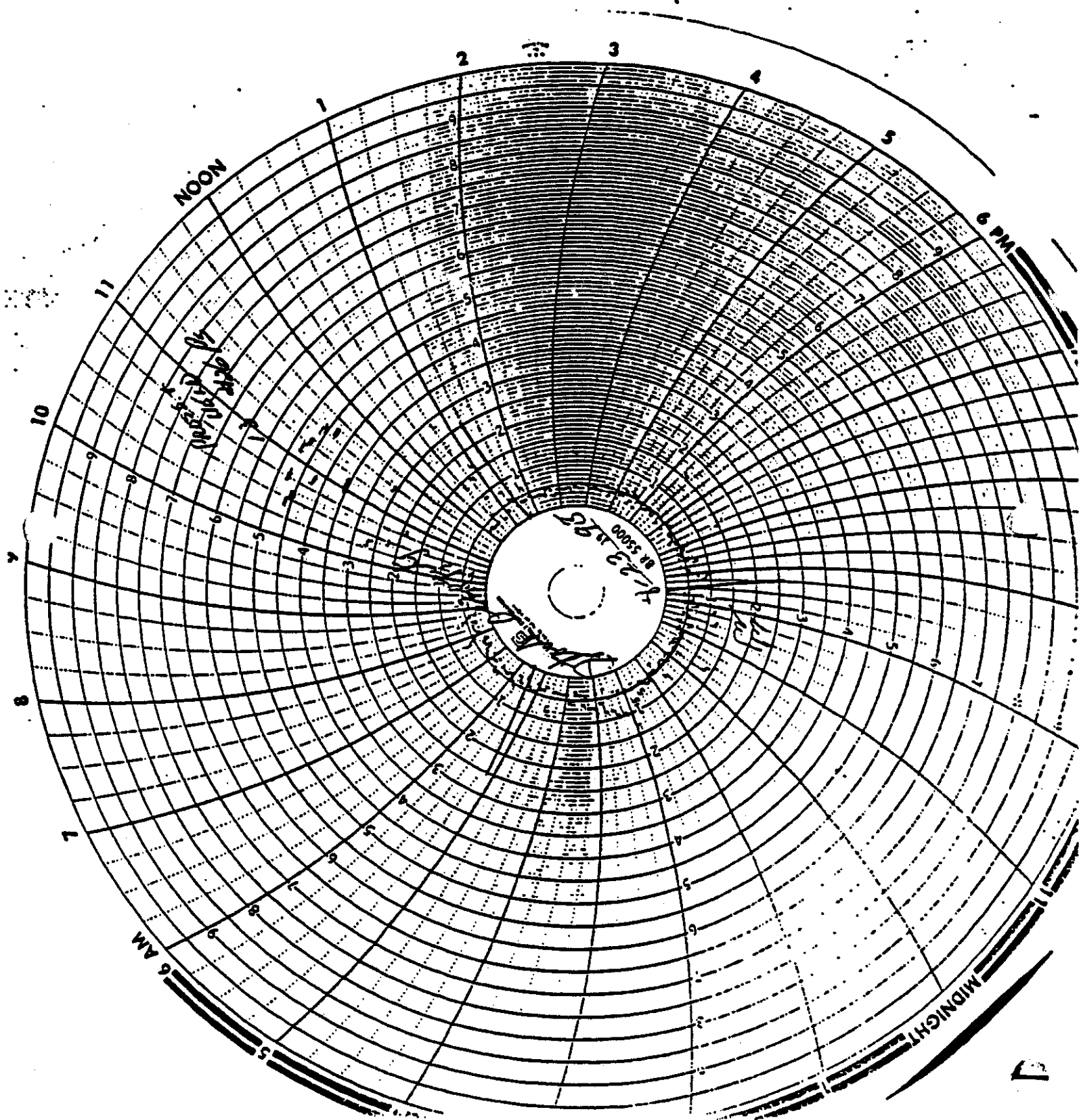
Sincerely,

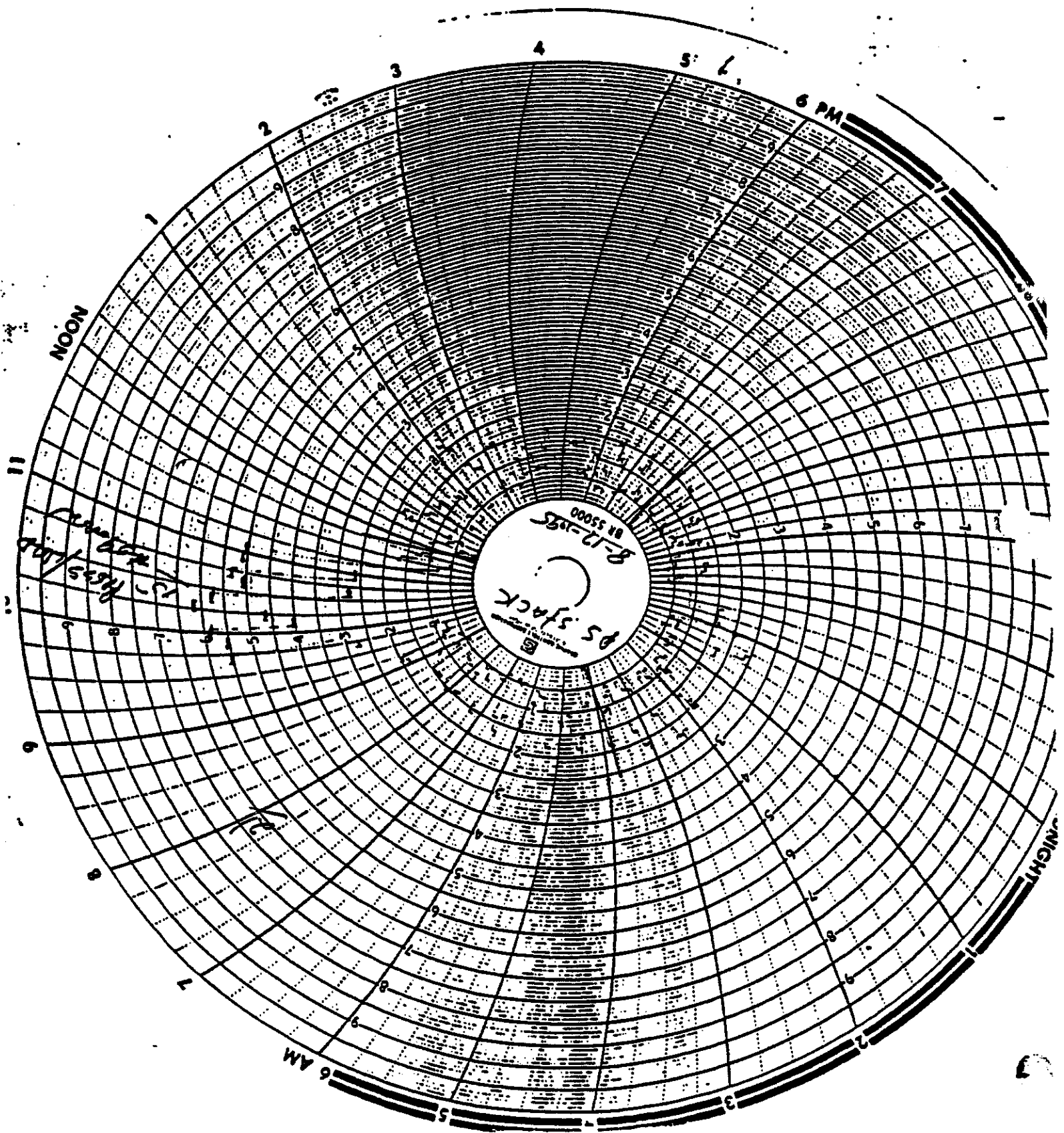
Robert E. Sistik
Sr. Environmental Management Engineer

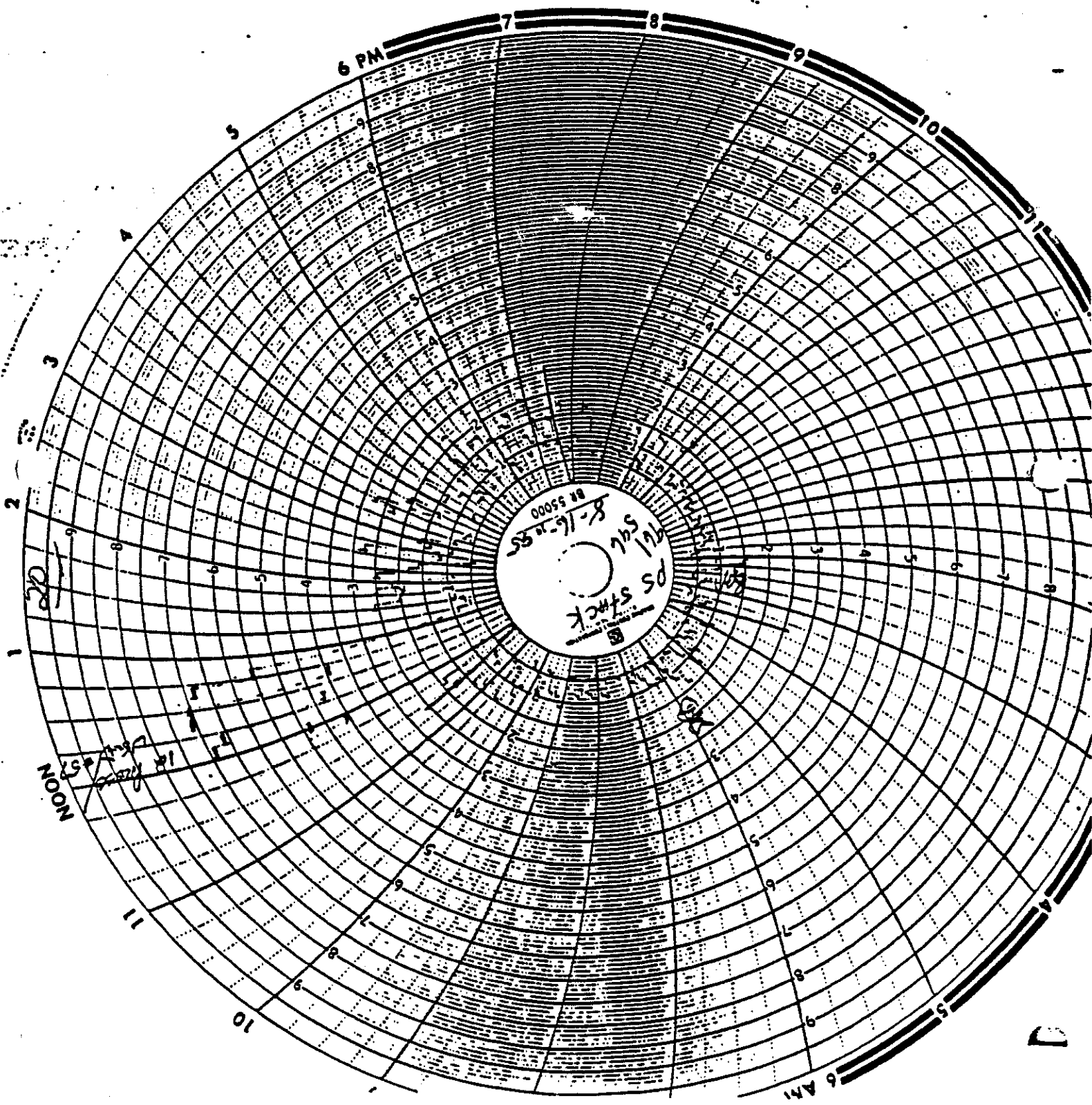
- Attachment

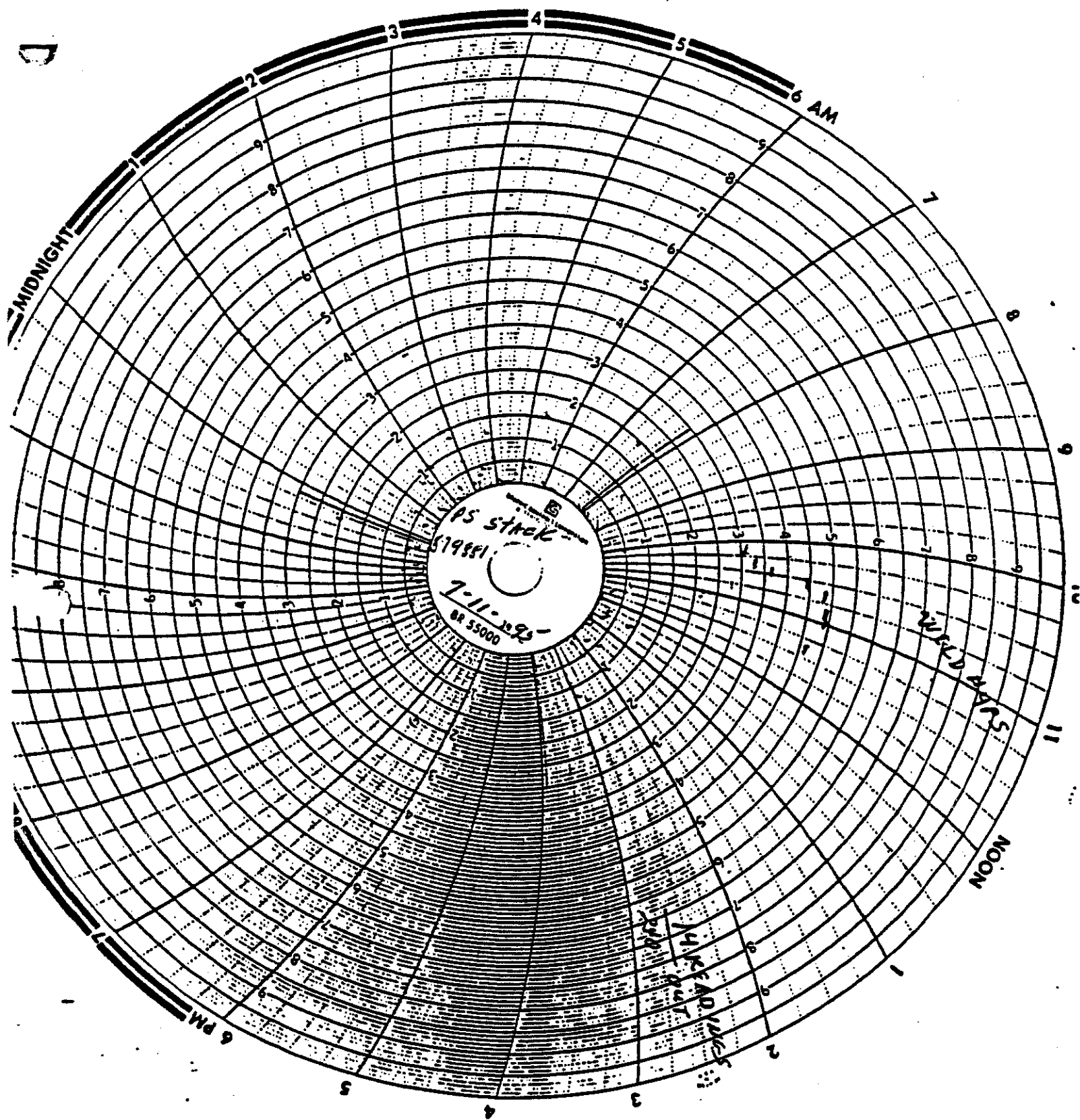


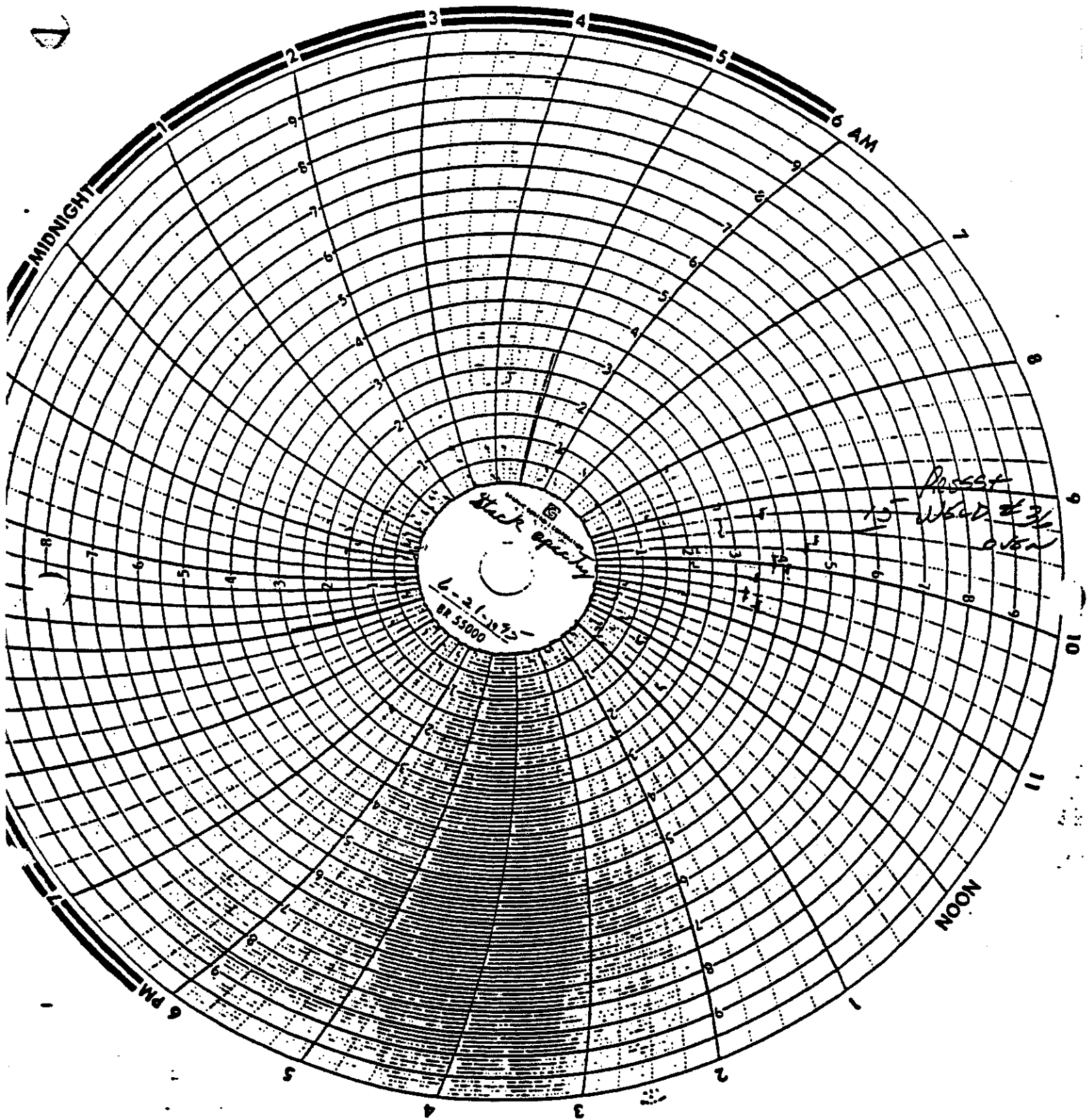


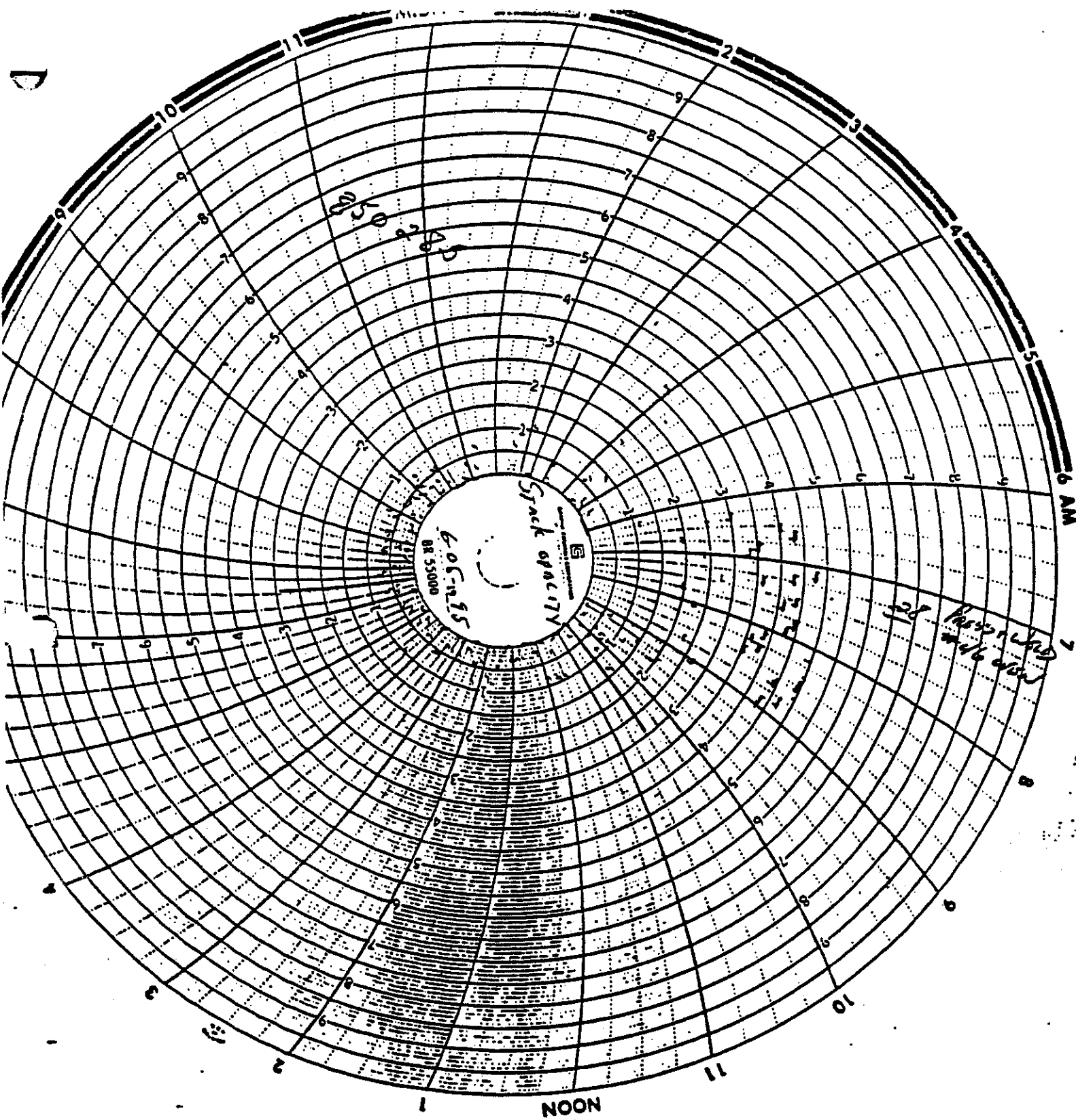


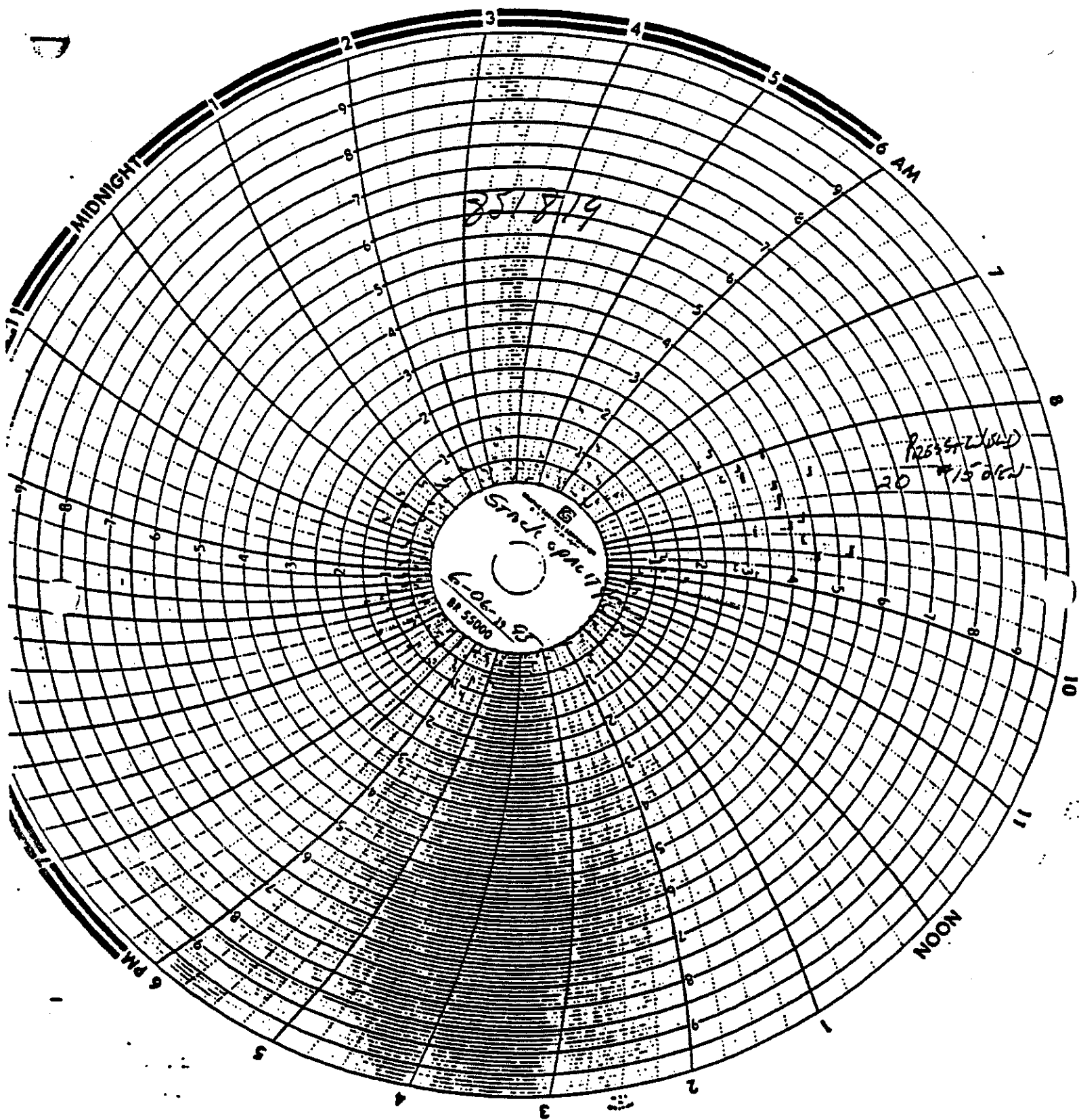


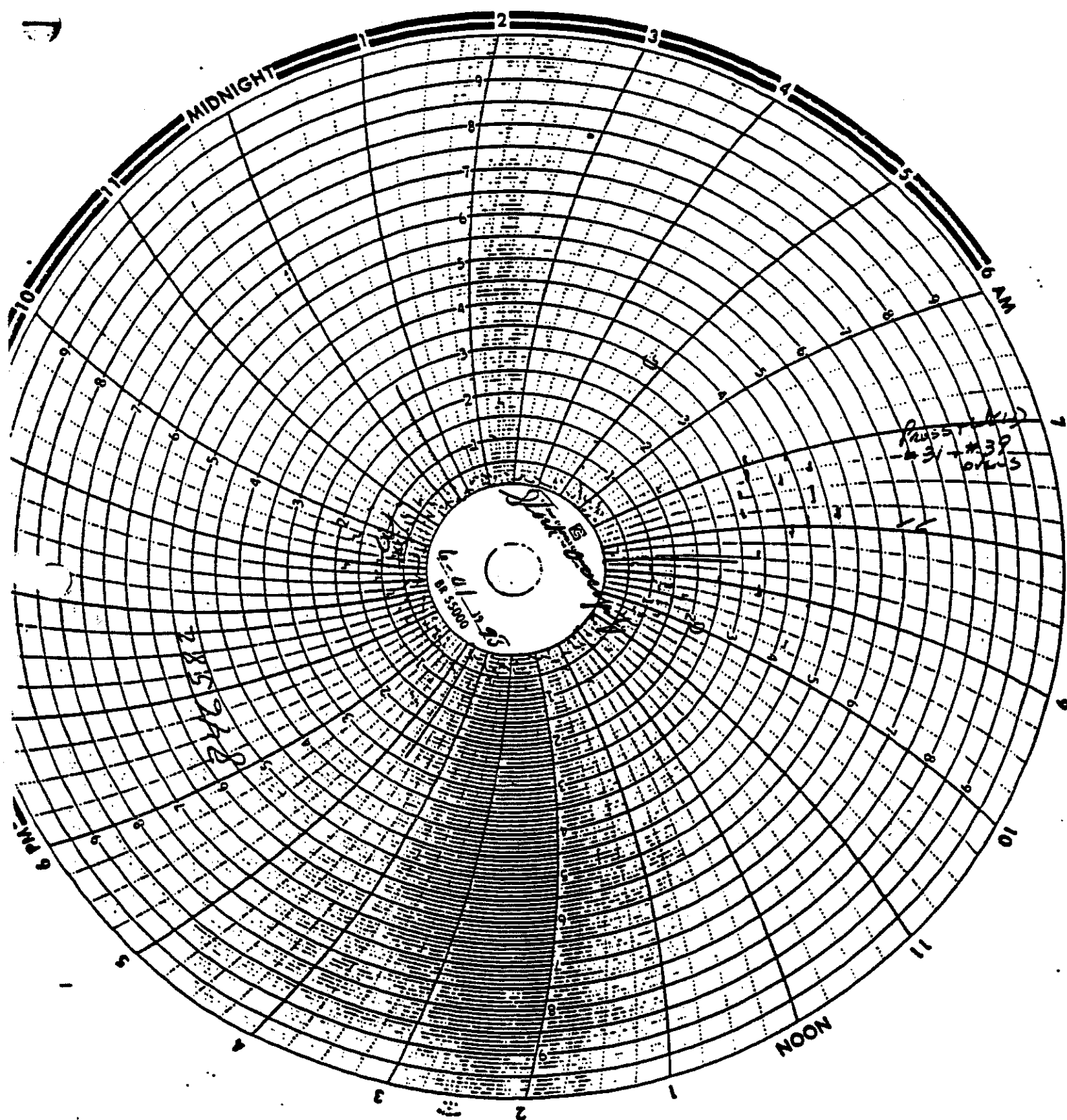


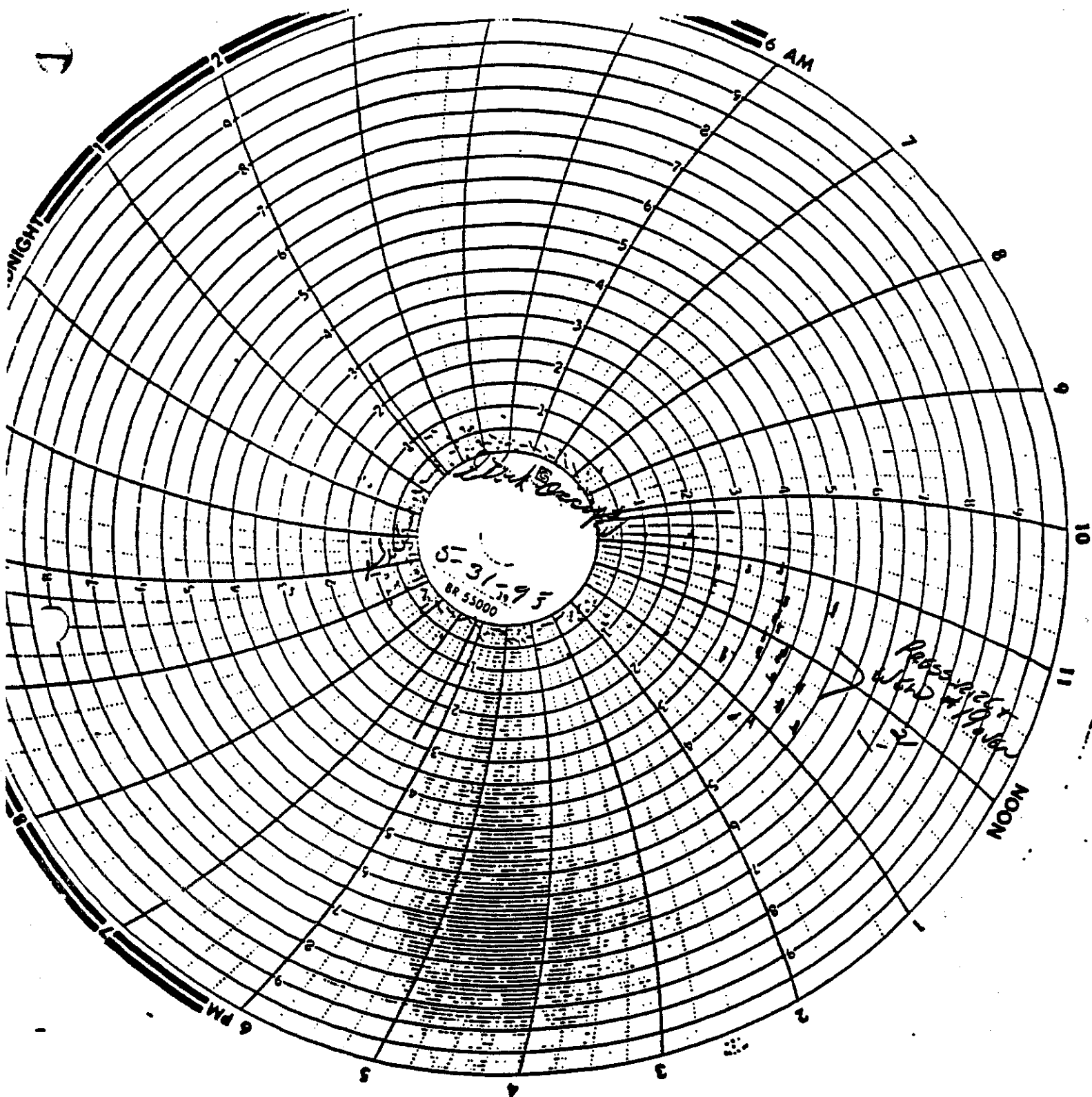




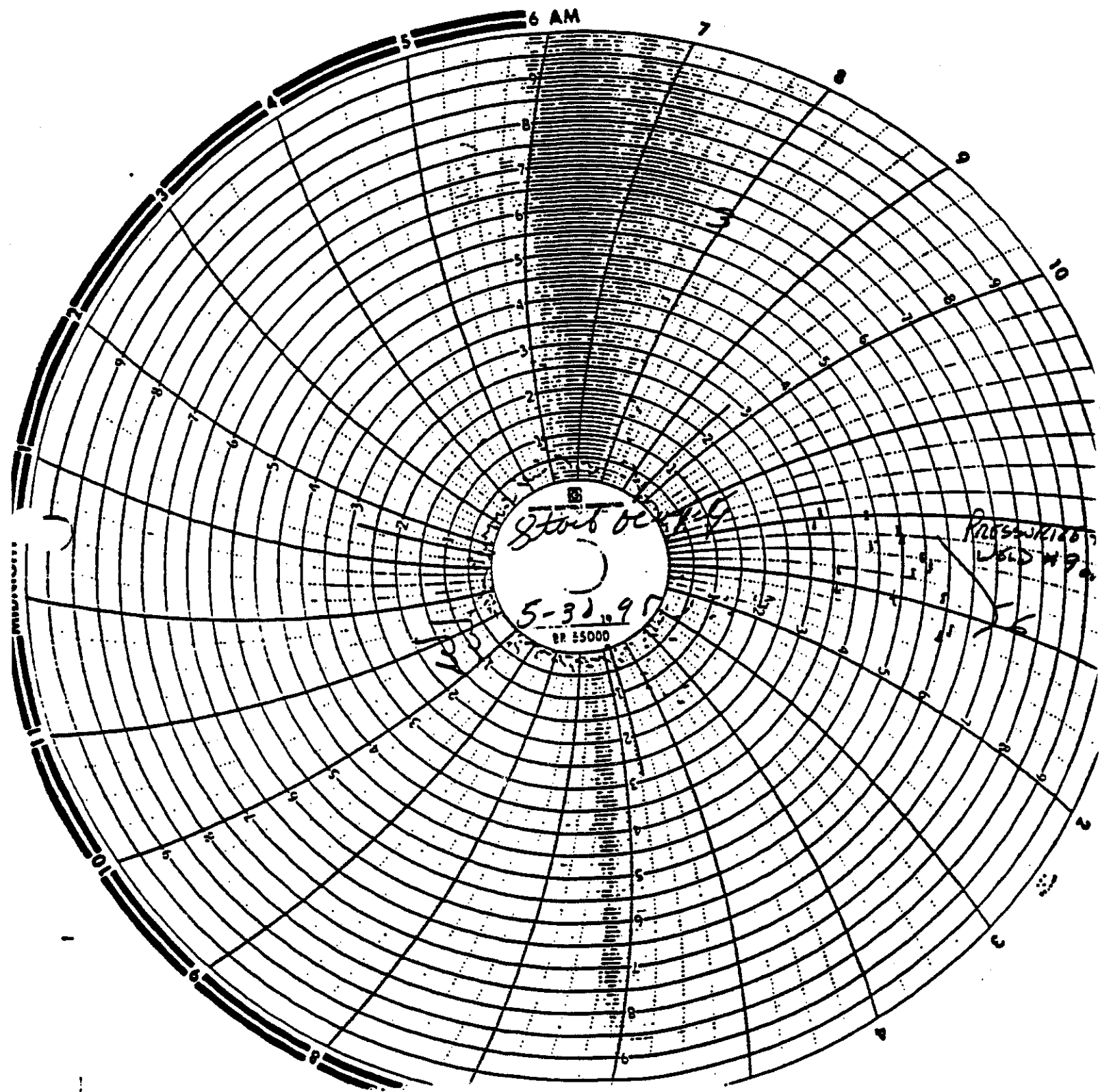


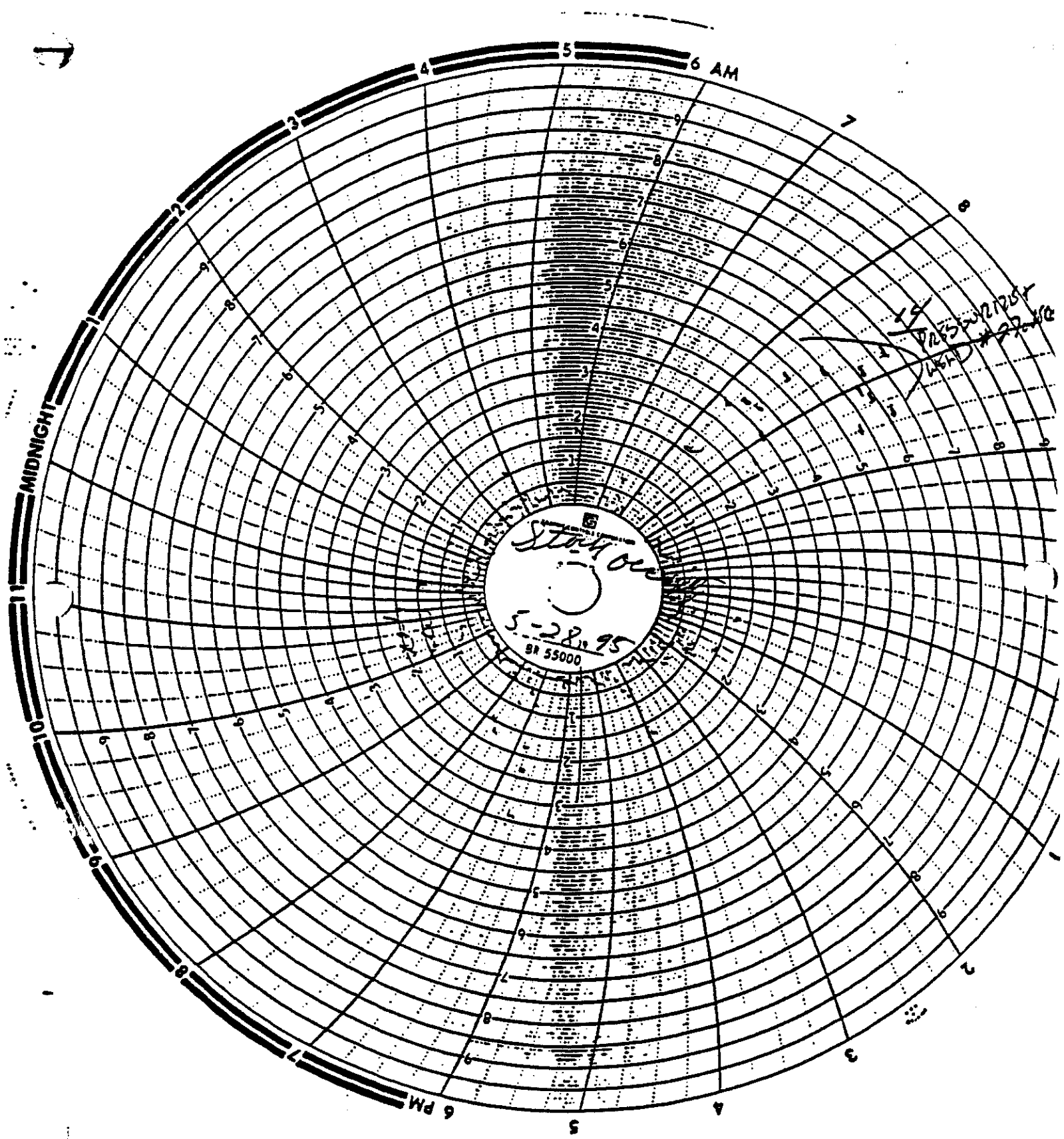


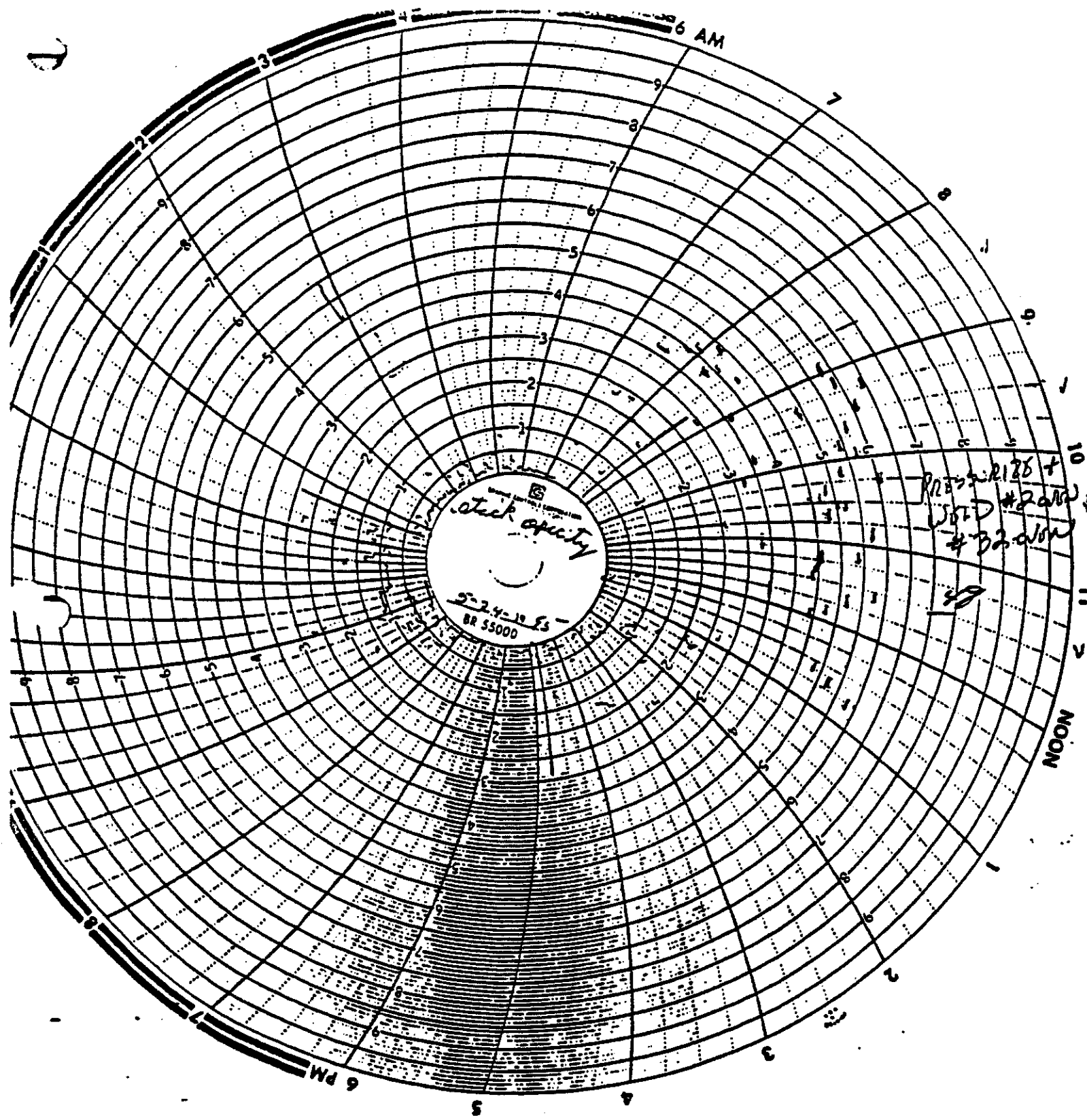


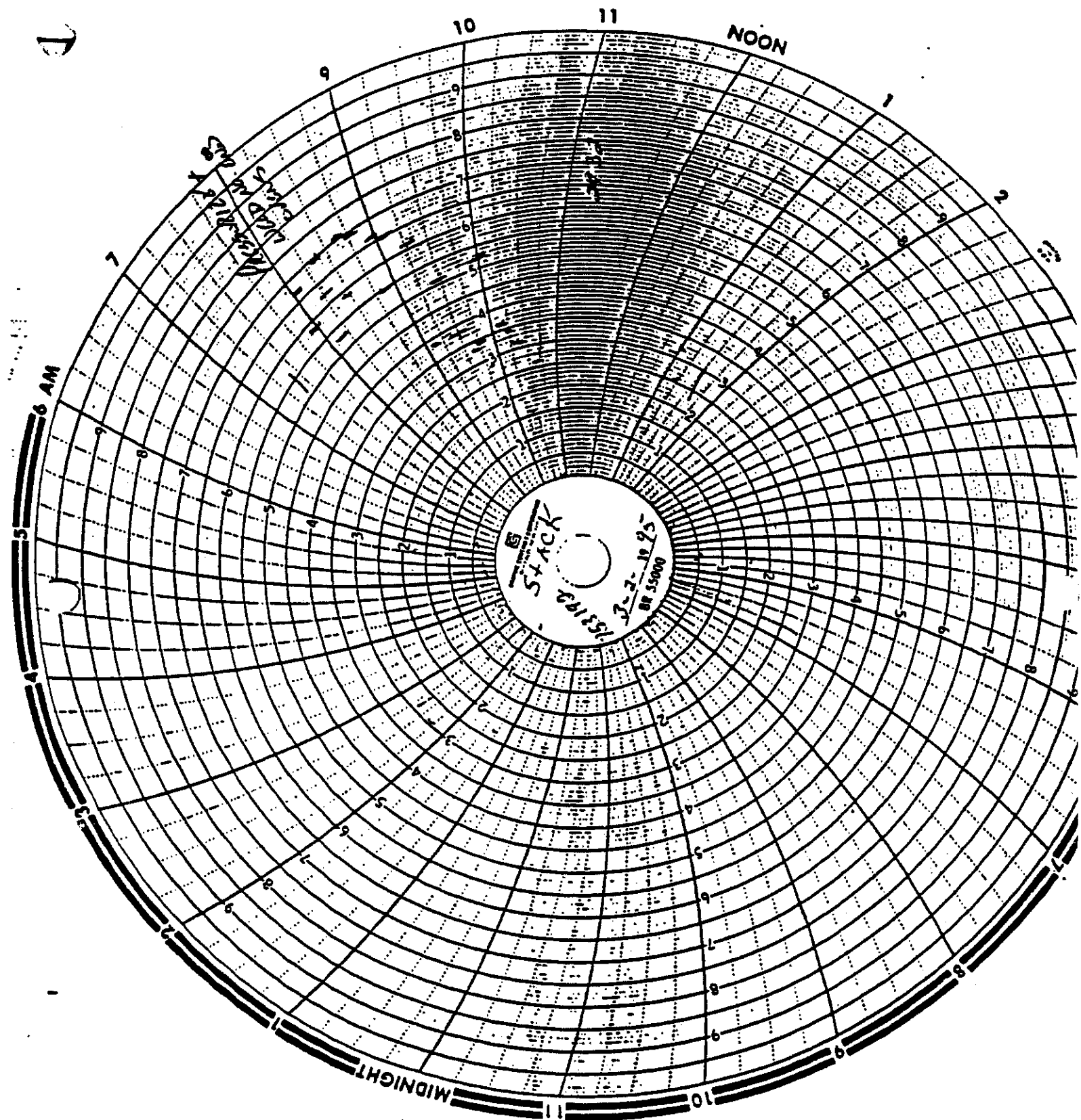


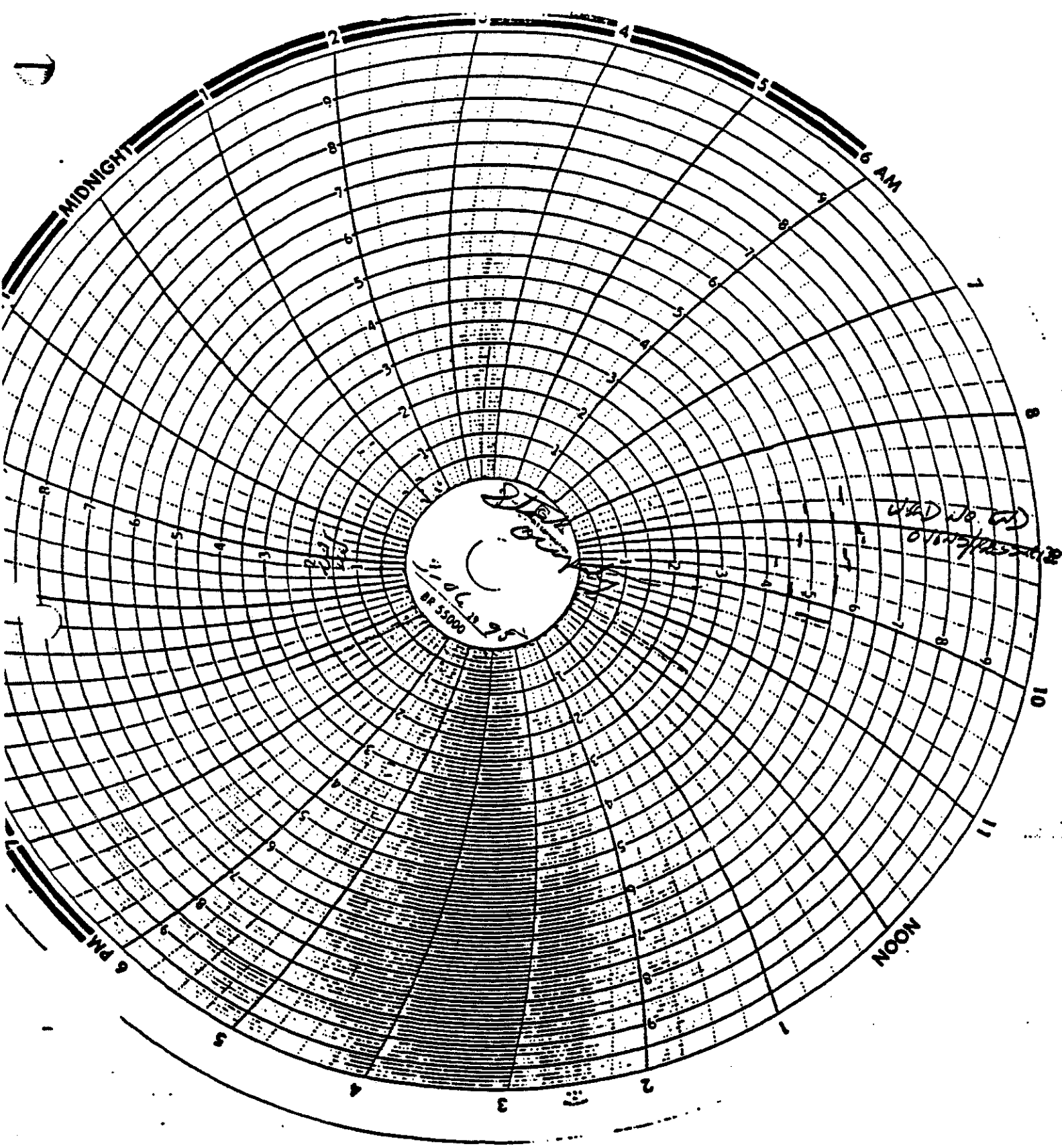
1











BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF:

VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER
EMISSIONS - CONDITIONAL
APPROVAL AND CLEAN UP:
AMENDMENTS TO 35 ILL. ADM. CODE
PARTS 211 AND 212

R96-5
(Rulemaking)

ERRATA SHEET

1. This rulemaking proposes to delete references to the Ringelmann Chart; however, it omitted deleting the definition for the Ringelmann Chart. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.5650 should be repealed:

Section 211.5650 Ringelmann Chart (Repealed)

~~"Ringelmann chart" means the chart published and described in the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of Interior, Information Circular 8323 (Revision of IC7718) May 1, 1967, or any adaptation thereof which has been approved by the Agency.~~

2. The Proposal updated the incorrect test method in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.113 Incorporations by Reference, new subsection (b) should have been updated not new subsection (j) (See Attachment 13):

be) 40 CFR part Appendix M (~~1990~~1994)

ji) 40 CFR, Appendix K (1992~~1994~~)

3. The definitions in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.185 were moved to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 211; therefore, the reference in old subsection (c) of the above Section to the definitions in subsection (a) needs to be clarified:

be) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any continuous automatic stoking pathological waste incinerator, ~~as defined in this section,~~ to exceed 1 gram of emission per kg kilogram of animal pathological waste charge (0.1 lb/100 lb).

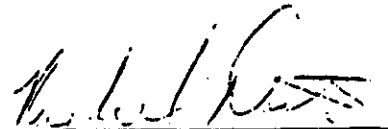
4. In 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.207 the reference to subsection (c) in the list of constants needs to be updated to reflect that it is now subsection (b):

B = Constant determined from the table in subsection (eb)

Exhibit 3
R96-5
11/5/96
MST

5. In the last line of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.361 the phrase "of this part" was omitted:
... the emission standards and limitations specified in Section 212.322 of this Part.
6. In 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.461(d) the word "existing" should be struck:
- d) Loss of Exemption. Any ~~existing~~ grain-handling operation or ~~existing~~ grain-drying operation . . .

Respectfully Submitted,
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

BY: 
Rachel L. Doctors
Assistant Counsel
Division of Legal Counsel

Section 212.443

g) Coke Oven Combustion Stack:

- 1) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from a coke oven combustion stack to exceed 110 mg/dscm (0.05 gr/dscf); and
- 2) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from a coke oven combustion stack to exceed 30% opacity. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. However, the opacity limit shall not apply to a coke oven combustion stack when a leak between any coke oven and the oven's vertical or crossover flue(s) is being repaired, after pushing coke from the oven is completed, but before resumption of charging. The exemption from the opacity limit shall not exceed three (3) hours per oven repaired. The owner or operator shall keep written records identifying the oven repaired, and the date, time, and duration of all repair periods. These records shall be subject to the requirements of Sections 212.324(g)(4) and (g)(5) of this Part.

g:\cokecs12.06

Excluded 5

1/5/94

R96-5

ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL
March 7, 1996

IN THE MATTER OF:)

VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER)
 EMISSIONS-CONDITIONAL APPROVAL)
 AND CLEAN UP AMENDMENTS TO)
 35 ILL. ADM. CODE PARTS 211)
 AND 212)

R96-5

(Rulemaking)

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
 Division of Legislative Affairs
 Bureau of Environmental Policy
 MAR 15 1996
 Environmental Protection Agency

Proposed Rule. Second Notice.

OPINION AND ORDER OF THE BOARD (by G. T. Girard):

On November 14, 1995, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency) filed this proposal for rulemaking pursuant to Section 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act (Act) (415 ILCS 5/1 et seq. (1994)). Section 189(a) of the federal Clean Air Act (CAA), as amended in 1990, requires all areas classified as moderate nonattainment areas for particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal ten micrometers (PM-10) to present a state implementation plan (SIP) for implementing reasonably available control measures (RACM). On November 15, 1990, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) designated Lake Calumet and McCook areas in Cook County and Granite City in Madison County as moderate nonattainment areas for PM-10. On May 15, 1992, a SIP was submitted for Lake Calumet, McCook, and Granite City. The USEPA conditionally approved the SIP on November 18, 1994. (59 F.R. 59653.) These proposed amendments will address the concerns raised by USEPA in the conditional approval of the SIP.

The Board's responsibility in this matter arises from the Environmental Protection Act (Act) (415 ILCS 5/1 et seq. (1994)). The Board is charged therein to "determine, define and implement the environmental control standards applicable in the State of Illinois" (415 ILCS 5/5(b)). More generally, the Board's rulemaking charge is based on the system of checks and balances integral to Illinois environmental governance: the Board bears responsibility for the rulemaking and principal adjudicatory functions; the Agency has primary responsibility for administration of the Act and the Board's regulations. The latter includes administration of today's new regulation.

This proposal was filed pursuant to Section 28.5 of the Act. (415 ILCS 5/28.5.) Pursuant to the provisions of that section the Board is required to proceed within set time-frames toward the adoption of this regulation. The Board has no discretion to adjust these time-frames under any circumstances. Therefore, the Board adopted the first notice opinion and order on November 16, 1995, without commenting on the merits of the proposal. The proposal was published for first notice under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act (5 ILCS 100/1-1 et seq.) on December 1, 1995 at 19 Ill. Reg. 15925 (Part 211) and 19 Ill. Reg. 15940 (Part 212). The Board held a hearing on January 5, 1996, before Board hearing officer

Marie Tipsord. The remaining scheduled hearings were canceled by hearing officer order dated January 25, 1996, and the record was closed on January 31, 1996.

The Board today finds that the proposal is economically reasonable and technically feasible and sends this matter to the legislative Joint Committee on Administrative Rules for second notice review.

PROPOSAL

Although this proposal includes amendments which will apply statewide, the major changes in this proposal will affect steel production sources located in the McCook and Lake Calumet areas in Cook County and the Granite City area in Madison County. (Reasons at 3.)¹ As previously stated the proposal addresses several concerns raised by USEPA in the conditional SIP approval. The USEPA cited to four issues which needed to be addressed in rulemaking prior to full SIP approval. Pursuant to the CAA, Illinois must address these issues within 12 months or the conditional approval becomes a partial disapproval and sanctions will apply within 18 months. Specifically the proposal addresses:

- 1) a 20 percent opacity limit on uncaptured particulate matter from a basic oxygen furnace (BOF) shop;
- 2) a 30 percent opacity limit on coke oven combustion stacks;
- 3) a 20 percent opacity limit on the roof ventilators for certain electric arc furnaces; and
- 4) amendments to clarify wording.

(Reasons at 4-6.)

According to the Agency, the 20 percent opacity limit for the roof monitor and other building openings at the Granite City Steel BOF shop "correlates more accurately with the emissions estimate used in the attainment demonstration". (TSD at 2; Reasons at 4.) The Agency also indicated that a 20 percent opacity limit is consistent with the opacity limit selected by the nearby states of Indiana, Michigan and Ohio for the BOFs in those states. (*Id.*) Compliance with the 20 percent opacity limit can be demonstrated using Method 9 contained in 40 CFR 60 except that a shorter averaging time of three minutes will be used instead of six minutes to reflect that some of the BOF operations do not last six minutes. (*Id.*) The Agency further stated that Granite City Steel has agreed to a more stringent limit of 60 pounds per

¹ The statement of reasons from the Agency's proposal will be cited as "Reasons at ____"; the technical support document attached to the proposal will be cited as "TSD at ____"; each public comment will be cited as "P.C. # at ____"; the transcript from the hearing will be cited as "Tr. at ____".

hour of PM-10 and a new rate based limit of 0.225 pounds of PM-10 per ton of steel produced for the BOF stack. (*Id.*)

The second concern delineated by USEPA dealt with the lack of an opacity limit for coke oven combustion stacks. (Reasons at 4.) Without such a limit, USEPA is concerned that this could delay any potential enforcement and therefore early correction. The Agency states that the performance of a stack test is much more costly and time consuming than an opacity reading. (TSD at 3; Reasons at 4.) Therefore the Agency's proposal sets an opacity limit of 30 percent for coke oven combustion stacks. (Reasons at 4.) Sources which are affected by this proposal believe that the 30 percent opacity limit can be met except when one of the ovens needs to be repaired and is taken off-line for ceramic welding. (TSD at 4; Reasons at 4-5.) The Agency has proposed an exemption from the 30 percent opacity limit for up to three hours when a coke oven is being repaired. (Reasons at 5.)

The USEPA also expressed concern that the roof monitors for the electric arc furnaces at the steel foundry located in Granite City are too short to accommodate stack testing equipment and cannot be easily altered to do so. (Reasons at 5.) Because of the inability to accommodate stack testing equipment, the Agency indicated it is not possible to readily test whether the emissions from the ventilators are in compliance with the mass emission limit. (TSD at 5; Reasons at 5.) A 20 percent opacity limit is equivalent to the mass emission limit at the steel foundry and a 20 percent limit can be applied to the entire facility as other stacks may also be too short for testing. (Reasons at 5.)

The proposal also clarifies language in several sections which USEPA believed was confusing or duplicative. Specifically, the USEPA believed that the language in Section 212.107 was confusing. (Reasons at 5.) Further, USEPA considers the language in Section 212.110 to be duplicative and inconsistent with the language in Sections 212.107, 212.108, and 212.109. (*Id.*) Finally, the USEPA expressed concern that the language in Sections 212.324(d), 212.362(c), 212.425(c), 212.458(c) and 212.464(c) could be read to exempt sources with no visible emissions from any stack testing. (*Id.*)

The Agency has also proposed minor amendments to eliminate duplicative or obsolete sections, to update language consistent with the Clean Air Act Permit Program, to clarify rules, to address the Secretary of State's recommended style, and to amend the limitations found at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.458(b)(25) which pertain to a specific magnesium facility in Granite City. (*See*, Reasons at 6-7.)

COMMENTS

The Board received five comments on this rulemaking and one statement on the record at the January 5, 1996 hearing. In addition, the Agency testified and answered questions regarding the proposal at that public hearing. Mr. James T. Harrington appeared at hearing and offered a statement on behalf of the Illinois Steel Group. The following participants submitted public comments:

- Public Comment 1 Henry L. Henderson, Commissioner, Chicago Department of Environment
- Public Comment 2 Spectrulite Consortium, Inc. by Eugene P. Schmittgens, Jr.
- Public Comment 3 Grain and Feed Association of Illinois by Bill Lemon, Executive Vice President
- Public Comment 4 Attorney General of the State of Illinois by George Cahill, Assistant Attorney General
- Public Comment 5 Agency comment by Rachel L. Doctors.

Chicago Department of the Environment

The Chicago Department of the Environment's (CDOE) comment indicates that CDOE generally supports the proposal; however, CDOE is "opposed to the repeal of" Section 212.315, "Covering of Vehicles". CDOE states:

While other regulations can be indirectly applied to vehicle load emission situations, the current section delineates a direct statutory violation for this regularly occurring public nuisance. Repeal of this rule significantly erodes the ability of CDOE and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to effectively enforce and control particulate emissions from this source category, and prevents the general populace (i.e. affected community residents) from serving in a desired and needed role as observer and witness to such violations.

(P.C. 1 at 2.)

CDOE also indicated that although repeal of the Ringelmann Chart references is consistent with the more updated and precise use of percent opacity values, the Ringelmann Chart has been used fairly recently in training. (P.C. 1 at 1.) CDOE also urged the State to provide a more contextual definition and illustration of the "Universal Transmercator boundaries" in Section 212.315. (P.C. 1 at 2.)

Agency Response

The Agency indicated that the Ringelmann Chart is no longer used in training and that the Agency is developing a map that will provide to the City clarified "Universal Transmercator boundaries". (P.C. 5 at 2-3.) With regard to the repeal of Section 212.315, the Agency notes that Section 10(E) of the Act prohibits the Board from enforcing any regulation which requires a covering on a truck that is stricter than Section 15-109.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code (625 ILCS 5/1-101 *et seq.*). (P.C. 5 at 2.) Section 15-109.1 prohibits the operation of any second division vehicle if a portion of the load is sifting, blowing, dropping or escaping from the vehicle. Section 212.315 requires that a vehicle be covered to

prevent the release of particulate matter. "Hence, the requirements of the two sections are not parallel." (P.C. 5 at 3.) The Agency will agree that Section 212.315 need not be repealed if the Board will note that the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Code supersede those in Board regulations. (*Id.*)

The Board agrees that the repeal of Section 212.315 is not necessary at this time. Clearly, the Board's regulations cannot supersede a statutory provision and therefore, the provisions of Section 212.315 may not be construed as more stringent than Section 15-109.1 of the Vehicle Code.

Spectrulite Consortium, Inc

Spectrulite Consortium, Inc. (Spectrulite) comments that it is concerned with the provisions of Section 212.458(b)(25) which allows Spectrulite to contemporaneously operate two magnesium pot furnace lines at the Granite City facility. Spectrulite requests that the amendment be clarified to make clear that no more than two lines may operate at a time. Spectrulite requests the following amendment to Section 212.458(b)(25):

Magnesium pot furnaces at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324 (a) (1) (C) of this Part can be operated ~~only one~~ no more than two lines at a time;

(P.C. 2 at 1.)

Agency Response

The Agency agrees with the comment filed by Spectrulite and agrees that the language should be included. (P.C. 5 at 1.) The Board will amend the proposal to reflect the comment by Spectrulite.

Grain and Feed Association of Illinois

The Grain and Feed Association of Illinois (Association) asks that the Board consider the addition of a Board note to Section 212.462. The Association is concerned that while Section 9 of the Act exempts country grain elevators from Section 212.462(b) "on its face purports to apply to these exempted facilities". (P.C. 3 at 1.) The Association points out that a rule cannot override the statute. The Association asks that the following be added:

Board Note: Section 9 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act has been amended to exempt certain facilities from portions of this rule.

(P.C. 3 at 1.)

Agency Response

The Agency did not address the comment by the Association. The Board agrees that the a rule cannot override the statute. However, the Board does not believe that a Board note need be added to Section 212.462. Therefore, the Board declines to adopt the change suggested by the Association.

Attorney General of the State of Illinois

The Illinois Attorney General's Office suggested that the incorporation by reference in Section 211.101(b) be amended to update the incorporation from 1972 to 1987. (P.C. 4 at 1.)

Agency Response

The Agency indicated that it is currently investigating the impact of the updated incorporation suggested by the Attorney General's Office. (P.C. 5 at 1.) The Agency believes that "it is inappropriate to make that change without a more complete explanation being developed at hearing". (*Id.*) The Agency stated that the change from 1972 to 1987 "may impact source classifications". (P.C. 5 at 2.) The Agency indicates that it will consider this change for future amendments. (*Id.*) The Board agrees that more investigation should be undertaken before updating this incorporation. Therefore, the Board declines to make this change at this time.

Illinois Steel Group

The Illinois Steel Group (ISG) indicated agreement with the portions of the proposal which will affect the steel industry with two amendments. ISG asked the Agency to consider an amendment to Section 212.458(b)(23) in order to clarify the meaning of the section. (Tr. at 24-26.) The change would read:

- 23) ~~31.1-27.24 kg/hr (68.560 lbs/hr) and 0.1125 kg/Mg (0.225 lbs/T) of total steel produced in process, whichever limit is more stringent~~ for the total of all basic oxygen furnace processes described in Section 212.446(a) of this Subpart and measured at the BOF stack located at steel plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;

(Tr. at 27; P.C. 5 at 4.)

The second amendment was to Section 212.443 and ISG asked if the Agency would object to applying Method 9 from 40 CFR 60, Appendix A to coke battery stack testing in Section 212.443. (Tr. at 22.) The Agency indicated that it would not and ISG offered the following language:

g) **Coke Oven Combustion Stack:**

- 1) No person shall cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter from a coke oven combustion stack to exceed 110 mg/dscm (0.05 gr/dscf); and

- 2) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from a coke oven combustion stack to exceed 30% opacity. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. However, the opacity limit shall not apply to a coke oven combustion stack when a leak between any coke oven and the oven's vertical or crossover flue(s) is being repaired, after pushing coke from the oven is completed, but before resumption of charging. The exemption from the opacity limit shall not exceed three (3) hours per oven repaired. The owner or operator shall keep written records identifying the oven repaired, and the date, time, and duration of all repair periods. These records shall be subject to the requirements of Sections 212.324(g)(4) and (g)(5) of this Part.

Agency Response

The Agency agrees with the language suggested by ISG. (P.C. 5 at 4.) The Board will amend the proposal to reflect these changes.

General Agency Comments

The Agency also responded to two questions that the Board presented to the Agency at hearing. The first of those questions concerned the definition for "animal kingdom" at Section 211.484. The Agency replied that it agrees that most biologists believe that there are more than two kingdoms and suggests that "plants" be replaced with "other multicellular organisms". The Agency also suggests that "kingdom, Animal" be replaced with "kingdom, Animalia". (P.C. 5 at 3.) The second question which the Agency responded to is whether the abbreviation for liter should be "l" or "L". The Agency believes that appropriate abbreviation is "L". (*Id.*) However, the Agency requests that for consistency the change be made in Part 212 but not in Part 211 at this time. The Board will make these changes as recommended by the Agency.

At the January 5, 1996, hearing the Agency submitted an "Errata Sheet" as exhibit 5. Included on the Errata sheet is the following:

This rulemaking proposes to delete references to the Ringelmann Chart; however, it omitted deleting the definition for the Ringelmann Chart. 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.5650 should be repealed.
(Exhibit 5.)

The Board cannot make this change. Section 211.5650 was not proposed for amendment at first notice. The Board cannot open a new section for the first time at second notice. (See 5 ILCS 5-40.) If the Agency believes that this change is necessary the Agency will need to include this change in a future rulemaking. The Board will make the other changes recommended on the Errata sheet.

DISCUSSION

The Board has carefully considered all public comments, as well as the testimony and exhibits, in this matter. There is no substantive disagreement between the commenters and the Agency as to the substance of the rule. In response to the comments the Board will further amend the proposal in several areas. As requested by CDOE, the Board will not repeal Section 212.315 at this time. Clearly, the Board's regulations cannot supersede a statutory provision and therefore, the provisions of Section 212.315 may not be construed as more stringent than Section 15-109.1 of the Vehicle Code. Further, in response to a comment from Spectrulite, the Board will amend Section 212.458(b)(25) to clarify the language. The Board will also amend the proposal as suggested by the Illinois Steel Group and agreed to by the Agency. Further, the Board will amend the proposal as suggested by the Agency in the errata sheet except for the request to repeal Section 211.5650.

CONCLUSION

The Board finds that the proposed rules are technically feasible and economically reasonable, and that the rules are necessary to meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act. We find that the record supports proceeding with the proposed rules, as amended, to second notice.

ORDER

The Board directs the Clerk to cause the filing of the following proposal for Second Notice with the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules:

PART 211 DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section	
211.101	Incorporations by Reference
211.102	Abbreviations and Units

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

Section	
211.121	Other Definitions
211.122	Definitions (Repealed)
211.130	Accelacota
211.150	Accumulator
211.170	Acid Gases
211.210	Actual Heat Input

211.230	Adhesive
211.240	Adhesion Promoter
211.250	Aeration
211.270	Aerosol Can Filling Line
211.290	Afterburner
211.310	Air Contaminant
211.330	Air Dried Coatings
211.350	Air Oxidation Process
211.370	Air Pollutant
211.390	Air Pollution
211.410	Air Pollution Control Equipment
211.430	Air Suspension Coater/Dryer
211.450	Airless Spray
211.470	Air Assisted Airless Spray
211.474	Alcohol
<u>211.484</u>	<u>Animal</u>
<u>211.485</u>	<u>Animal Pathological Waste</u>
211.490	Annual Grain Through-Put
211.495	Anti-Glare/Safety Coating
211.510	Application Area
211.530	Architectural Coating
211.550	As Applied
211.560	As-Applied Fountain Solution
211.570	Asphalt
211.590	Asphalt Prime Coat
211.610	Automobile
211.630	Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Assembly Source or Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Manufacturing Plant
211.650	Automobile or Light-Duty Truck Refinishing
211.660	Automotive/Transportation Plastic Parts
211.670	Baked Coatings
211.680	Bakery Oven
211.685	Basecoat/Clearcoat System
211.690	Batch Loading
211.695	Batch Operation
211.696	Batch Process Train
211.710	Bead-Dipping
211.730	Binders
211.750	British Thermal Unit
211.770	Brush or Wipe Coating
211.790	Bulk Gasoline Plant
211.810	Bulk Gasoline Terminal
211.820	Business Machine Plastic Parts
211.830	Can
211.850	Can Coating

211.870	Can Coating Line
211.890	Capture
211.910	Capture Device
211.930	Capture Efficiency
211.950	Capture System
211.970	Certified Investigation
211.980	Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit
211.990	Choke Loading
211.1010	Clean Air Act
211.1050	Cleaning and Separating Operation
211.1070	Cleaning Materials
211.1090	Clear Coating
211.1110	Clear Topcoat
211.1130	Closed Purged System
211.1150	Closed Vent System
211.1170	Coal Refuse
211.1190	Coating
211.1210	Coating Applicator
211.1230	Coating Line
211.1250	Coating Plant
211.1270	Coil Coating
211.1290	Coil Coating Line
211.1310	Cold Cleaning
211.1330	Complete Combustion
211.1350	Component
211.1370	Concrete Curing Compounds
211.1390	Concentrated Nitric Acid Manufacturing Process
211.1410	Condensate
211.1430	Condensible PM-10
<u>211.1465</u>	<u>Continuous Automatic Stoking</u>
211.1470	Continuous Process
211.1490	Control Device
211.1510	Control Device Efficiency
211.1530	Conventional Soybean Crushing Source
211.1550	Conveyorized Degreasing
211.1570	Crude Oil
211.1590	Crude Oil Gathering
211.1610	Crushing
211.1630	Custody Transfer
211.1650	Cutback Asphalt
211.1670	Daily-Weighted Average VOM Content
211.1690	Day
211.1710	Degreaser
211.1730	Delivery Vessel
211.1750	Dip Coating

211.1770	Distillate Fuel Oil
211.1780	Distillation Unit
211.1790	Drum
211.1810	Dry Cleaning Operation or Dry Cleaning Facility
211.1830	Dump-Pit Area
211.1850	Effective Grate Area
211.1870	Effluent Water Separator
211.1875	Elastomeric Materials
211.1880	Electromagnetic Interference/Radio Frequency (EMI/RFI) Shielding Coatings
211.1890	Electrostatic Bell or Disc Spray
211.1900	Electrostatic Prep Coat
211.1910	Electrostatic Spray
211.1920	Emergency or Standby Unit
211.1930	Emission Rate
211.1950	Emission Unit
211.1970	Enamel
211.1990	Enclose
211.2010	End Sealing Compound Coat
211.2030	Enhanced Under-the-Cup Fill
211.2050	Ethanol Blend Gasoline
211.2070	Excess Air
211.2090	Excessive Release
211.2110	Existing Grain-Drying Operation (<u>Repealed</u>)
211.2130	Existing Grain-Handling Operation (<u>Repealed</u>)
211.2150	Exterior Base Coat
211.2170	Exterior End Coat
211.2190	External Floating Roof
211.2210	Extreme Performance Coating
211.2230	Fabric Coating
211.2250	Fabric Coating Line
211.2270	Federally Enforceable Limitations and Conditions
211.2290	Fermentation Time
211.2300	Fill
211.2310	Final Repair Coat
211.2330	Firebox
211.2350	Fixed-Roof Tank
211.2360	Flexible Coating
211.2365	Flexible Operation Unit
211.2370	Flexographic Printing
211.2390	Flexographic Printing Line
211.2410	Floating Roof
211.2430	Fountain Solution
211.2450	Freeboard Height
211.2470	Fuel Combustion Emission Unit or Fuel Combustion Emission Source
211.2490	Fugitive Particulate Matter

211.2510	Full Operating Flowrate
211.2530	Gas Service
211.2550	Gas/Gas Method
211.2570	Gasoline
211.2590	Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Gasoline Dispensing Facility
211.2610	Gel Coat
211.2630	Gloss Reducers
211.2650	Grain
211.2670	Grain-Drying Operation
211.2690	Grain-Handling and Conditioning Operation
211.2710	Grain-Handling Operation
211.2730	Green-Tire Spraying
211.2750	Green Tires
211.2770	Gross Heating Value
211.2790	Gross Vehicle Weight Rating
211.2810	Heated Airless Spray
211.2830	Heatset
211.2850	Heatset-Web-Offset Lithographic Printing Line
211.2870	Heavy Liquid
211.2890	Heavy Metals
211.2910	Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products
211.2930	Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products Coating
211.2950	Heavy Off-Highway Vehicle Products Coating Line
211.2970	High Temperature Aluminum Coating
211.2990	High Volume Low Pressure (HVLV) Spray
211.3010	Hood
211.3030	Hot Well
211.3050	Housekeeping Practices
211.3070	Incinerator
211.3090	Indirect Heat Transfer
211.3110	Ink
211.3130	In-Process Tank
211.3150	In-Situ Sampling Systems
211.3170	Interior Body Spray Coat
211.3190	Internal-Floating Roof
211.3210	Internal Transferring Area
211.3230	Lacquers
211.3250	Large Appliance
211.3270	Large Appliance Coating
211.3290	Large Appliance Coating Line
211.3310	Light Liquid
211.3330	Light-Duty Truck
211.3350	Light Oil
211.3370	Liquid/Gas Method
211.3390	Liquid-Mounted Seal

211.3410	Liquid Service
211.3430	Liquids Dripping
211.3450	Lithographic Printing Line
211.3470	Load-Out Area
211.3480	Loading Event
211.3490	Low Solvent Coating
211.3500	Lubricating Oil
211.3510	Magnet Wire
211.3530	Magnet Wire Coating
211.3550	Magnet Wire Coating Line
211.3570	Major Dump Pit
211.3590	Major Metropolitan Area (MMA)
211.3610	Major Population Area (MPA)
211.3620	Manually Operated Equipment
211.3630	Manufacturing Process
211.3650	Marine Terminal
211.3660	Marine Vessel
211.3670	Material Recovery Section
211.3690	Maximum Theoretical Emissions
211.3695	Maximum True Vapor Pressure
211.3710	Metal Furniture
211.3730	Metal Furniture Coating
211.3750	Metal Furniture Coating Line
211.3770	Metallic Shoe-Type Seal
211.3790	Miscellaneous Fabricated Product Manufacturing Process
211.3810	Miscellaneous Formulation Manufacturing Process
211.3830	Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products
211.3850	Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products Coating
211.3870	Miscellaneous Metal Parts or Products Coating Line
211.3890	Miscellaneous Organic Chemical Manufacturing Process
211.3910	Mixing Operation
211.3915	Mobile Equipment
211.3930	Monitor
211.3950	Monomer
211.3960	Motor Vehicles
211.3965	Motor Vehicle Refinishing
211.3970	Multiple Package Coating
211.3990	New Grain-Drying Operation (<u>Repealed</u>)
211.4010	New Grain-Handling Operation (<u>Repealed</u>)
211.4030	No Detectable Volatile Organic Material Emissions
211.4050	Non-Contact Process Water Cooling Tower
211.4055	Non-Flexible Coating
211.4065	Non-Heatset
211.4070	Offset
211.4090	One Hundred Percent Acid

211.4110	One-Turn Storage Space
211.4130	Opacity
211.4150	Opaque Stains
211.4170	Open Top Vapor Degreasing
211.4190	Open-Ended Valve
211.4210	Operator of a Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Operator of a Gasoline Dispensing Facility
211.4230	Organic Compound
211.4250	Organic Material and Organic Materials
211.4260	Organic Solvent
211.4270	Organic Vapor
211.4290	Oven
211.4310	Overall Control
211.4330	Overvarnish
211.4350	Owner of a Gasoline Dispensing Operation or Owner of a Gasoline Dispensing Facility
211.4370	Owner or Operator
211.4390	Packaging Rotogravure Printing
211.4410	Packaging Rotogravure Printing Line
211.4430	Pail
211.4450	Paint Manufacturing Source or Paint Manufacturing Plant
211.4470	Paper Coating
211.4490	Paper Coating Line
211.4510	Particulate Matter
211.4530	Parts Per Million (Volume) or PPM (Vol)
211.4550	Person
211.4590	Petroleum
211.4610	Petroleum Liquid
211.4630	Petroleum Refinery
211.4650	Pharmaceutical
211.4670	Pharmaceutical Coating Operation
211.4690	Photochemically Reactive Material
211.4710	Pigmented Coatings
211.4730	Plant
211.4740	Plastic Part
211.4750	Plasticizers
211.4770	PM-10
211.4790	Pneumatic Rubber Tire Manufacture
211.4810	Polybasic Organic Acid Partial Oxidation Manufacturing Process
211.4830	Polyester Resin Material(s)
211.4850	Polyester Resin Products Manufacturing Process
211.4870	Polystyrene Plant
211.4890	Polystyrene Resin
211.4910	Portable Grain-Handling Equipment
211.4930	Portland Cement Manufacturing Process Emission Source

211.4950	Portland Cement Process or Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant
211.4970	Potential to Emit
211.4990	Power Driven Fastener Coating
211.5010	Precoat
211.5030	Pressure Release
211.5050	Pressure Tank
211.5060	Pressure/Vacuum Relief Valve
211.5061	Pretreatment Wash Primer
211.5065	Primary Product
211.5070	Prime Coat
211.5080	Primer Sealer
211.5090	Primer Surfacer Coat
211.5110	Primer Surfacer Operation
211.5130	Primers
211.5150	Printing
211.5170	Printing Line
211.5185	Process Emission Source
211.5190	Process Emission Unit
211.5210	Process Unit
211.5230	Process Unit Shutdown
211.5245	Process Vent
211.5250	Process Weight Rate
211.5270	Production Equipment Exhaust System
211.5310	Publication Rotogravure Printing Line
211.5330	Purged Process Fluid
211.5340	Rated Heat Input Capacity
211.5350	Reactor
211.5370	Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)
211.5390	Reclamation System
211.5410	Refiner
211.5430	Refinery Fuel Gas
211.5450	Refinery Fuel Gas System
211.5470	Refinery Unit or Refinery Process Unit
211.5480	Reflective Argent Coating
211.5490	Refrigerated Condenser
211.5500	Regulated Air Pollutant
211.5510	Reid Vapor Pressure
211.5530	Repair
211.5550	Repair Coat
211.5570	Repaired
211.5590	Residual Fuel Oil
211.5600	Resist Coat
211.5610	Restricted Area
211.5630	Retail Outlet
211.5650	Ringelmann Chart

211.5670	Roadway
211.5690	Roll Coater
211.5710	Roll Coating
211.5730	Roll Printer
211.5750	Roll Printing
211.5770	Rotogravure Printing
211.5790	Rotogravure Printing Line
211.5810	Safety Relief Valve
211.5830	Sandblasting
211.5850	Sanding Sealers
211.5870	Screening
211.5890	Sealer
211.5910	Semi-Transparent Stains
211.5930	Sensor
211.5950	Set of Safety Relief Valves
211.5970	Sheet Basecoat
211.5980	Sheet-Fed
211.5990	Shotblasting
211.6010	Side-Seam Spray Coat
211.6025	Single Unit Operation
211.6030	Smoke
211.6050	Smokeless Flare
211.6060	Soft Coat
211.6070	Solvent
211.6090	Solvent Cleaning
211.6110	Solvent Recovery System
211.6130	Source
211.6140	Specialty Coatings
211.6145	Specialty Coatings for Motor Vehicles
211.6150	Specialty High Gloss Catalyzed Coating
211.6170	Specialty Leather
211.6190	Specialty Soybean Crushing Source
211.6210	Splash Loading
211.6230	Stack
211.6250	Stain Coating
211.6270	Standard Conditions
211.6290	Standard Cubic Foot (scf)
211.6310	Start-Up
211.6330	Stationary Emission Source
211.6350	Stationary Emission Unit
211.6355	Stationary Gas Turbine
211.6360	Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine
211.6370	Stationary Source
211.6390	Stationary Storage Tank
211.6400	Stencil Coat

211.6410	Storage Tank or Storage Vessel
211.6430	Styrene Devolatilizer Unit
211.6450	Styrene Recovery Unit
211.6470	Submerged Loading Pipe
211.6490	Substrate
211.6510	Sulfuric Acid Mist
211.6530	Surface Condenser
211.6540	Surface Preparation Materials
211.6550	Synthetic Organic Chemical or Polymer Manufacturing Plant
211.6570	Tablet Coating Operation
211.6580	Texture Coat
211.6590	Thirty-Day Rolling Average
211.6610	Three-Piece Can
211.6620	Three or Four Stage Coating System
211.6630	Through-the-Valve Fill
211.6650	Tooling Resin
211.6670	Topcoat
211.6690	Topcoat Operation
211.6695	Topcoat System
211.6710	Touch-Up
211.6720	Touch-Up Coating
211.6730	Transfer Efficiency
211.6750	Tread End Cementing
211.6770	True Vapor Pressure
211.6790	Turnaround
211.6810	Two-Piece Can
211.6830	Under-the-Cup Fill
211.6850	Undertread Cementing
211.6860	Uniform Finish Blender
211.6870	Unregulated Safety Relief Valve
211.6880	Vacuum Metallizing
211.6890	Vacuum Producing System
211.6910	Vacuum Service
211.6930	Valves Not Externally Regulated
211.6950	Vapor Balance System
211.6970	Vapor Collection System
211.6990	Vapor Control System
211.7010	Vapor-Mounted Primary Seal
211.7030	Vapor Recovery System
211.7050	Vapor-Suppressed Polyester Resin
211.7070	Vinyl Coating
211.7090	Vinyl Coating Line
211.7110	Volatile Organic Liquid (VOL)
211.7130	Volatile Organic Material Content (VOMC)
211.7150	Volatile Organic Material (VOM) or Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)

211.7170	Volatile Petroleum Liquid
211.7190	Wash Coat
211.7210	Wastewater (Oil/Water) Separator
211.7230	Weak Nitric Acid Manufacturing Process
211.7250	Web
211.7270	Wholesale Purchase - Consumer
211.7290	Wood Furniture
211.7310	Wood Furniture Coating
211.7330	Wood Furniture Coating Line
211.7350	Woodworking
211.7400	Yeast Percentage

211.APPENDIX A Rule into Section Table

211.APPENDIX B Section into Rule Table

AUTHORITY: Implementing Sections 9, 9.1 and 10 and authorized by Sections 27 and 28.5 of the Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/9, 9.1, 10, 27 and 28.5].

SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Rule 201: Definitions, R71-23, 4 PCB 191, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended in R74-2 and R75-5, 32 PCB 295, at 3 Ill. Reg. 5, p. 777, effective February 3, 1979; amended in R78-3 and 4, 35 PCB 75 and 243, at 3 Ill. Reg. 30, p. 124, effective July 28, 1979; amended in R80-5, at 7 Ill. Reg. 1244, effective January 21, 1983; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13590; amended in R82-1 (Docket A) at 10 Ill. Reg. 12624, effective July 7, 1986; amended in R85-21(A) at 11 Ill. Reg. 11747, effective June 29, 1987; amended in R86-34 at 11 Ill. Reg. 12267, effective July 10, 1987; amended in R86-39 at 11 Ill. Reg. 20804, effective December 14, 1987; amended in R82-14 and R86-37 at 12 Ill. Reg. 787, effective December 24, 1987; amended in R86-18 at 12 Ill. Reg. 7284, effective April 8, 1988; amended in R86-10 at 12 Ill. Reg. 7621, effective April 11, 1988; amended in R88-23 at 13 Ill. Reg. 10862, effective June 27, 1989; amended in R89-8 at 13 Ill. Reg. 17457, effective January 1, 1990; amended in R89-16(A) at 14 Ill. Reg. 9141, effective May 23, 1990; amended in R88-30(B) at 15 Ill. Reg. 5223, effective March 28, 1991; amended in R88-14 at 15 Ill. Reg. 7901, effective May 14, 1991; amended in R91-10 at 15 Ill. Reg. 15564, effective October 11, 1991; amended in R91-6 at 15 Ill. Reg. 15673, effective October 14, 1991; amended in R91-22 at 16 Ill. Reg. 7656, effective May 1, 1992; amended in R91-24 at 16 Ill. Reg. 13526, effective August 24, 1992; amended in R93-9 at 17 Ill. Reg. 16504, effective September 27, 1993; amended in R93-11 at 17 Ill. Reg. 21471, effective December 7, 1993; amended in R93-14 at 18 Ill. Reg. 1253, effective January 18, 1994; amended in R94-12 at 18 Ill. Reg. 14962, effective September 21, 1994; amended in R94-14 at 18 Ill. Reg. 15744, effective October 17, 1994; amended in R94-15 at 18 Ill. Reg. 16379, effective October 25, 1994; amended in R94-16 at 18 Ill. Reg. 16929, effective November 15, 1994; amended in R94-21, R94-31 and R94-32 at 19 Ill. Reg. 6823, effective May 9, 1995; amended in R94-33 at 19 Ill. Reg. 7344, effective May 22, 1995; amended in R95-2 at 19 Ill. Reg. 11066, effective July 12, 1995; amended in R95-16 at 19 Ill. Reg. 15176, effective October 19, 1995; amended in R96-5 at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.

BOARD NOTE: This Part implements the Illinois Environmental Protection Act as of July 1, 1994.

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 211.101 Incorporations by Reference

The following materials are incorporated by reference. These incorporations do not include any later amendments or editions.

- a) "Evaporation Loss from Floating Roof Tanks," American Petroleum Institute Bulletin 2517, 1962
- ~~b) Ringelmann Chart, Information Circular 833 (Revision of 1C7718), Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of Interior, May 1, 1967~~
- ~~eb) Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402, 1972~~
- ~~ec) American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103~~
 - A.S.T.M. D-86
 - A.S.T.M. D-240-64
 - A.S.T.M. D-323
 - A.S.T.M. D-369-69 (1971)
 - A.S.T.M. D-396-69
 - A.S.T.M. D-900-55
 - A.S.T.M. D-975-68
 - A.S.T.M. D-1826-64
 - A.S.T.M. D-2015-66
 - A.S.T.M. D-2880-71
- ~~ed) 40 CFR 51.100 (1987)~~

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART B: DEFINITIONS

Section 211.484 Animal

"Animal" means any organism other than a human being of the kingdom, Animalia, distinguished from other multicellular organisms by certain typical characteristics such as the power of locomotion, fixed structure and limited growth, and non-photosynthetic metabolism.

(Source: Added at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.485 Animal Pathological Waste

"Animal pathological waste" means waste composed of whole or parts of animal carcasses and also noncarcass materials such as plastic, paper wrapping and animal collars. Noncarcass materials shall not exceed ten percent by weight of the total weight of the carcass and noncarcass materials combined.

(Source: Added at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.1465 Continuous Automatic Stoking

"Continuous automatic stoking" means the automatic moving of animal pathological waste during burning, by moving the hearth in a pulse cycle manner, which process is designed to provide a continuous burning rate in which the design charging rate per hour equals the burning rate every hour without limitation, and results in emission rates which are similar over any hour of the burning process.

(Source: Added at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.2110 Existing Grain-Drying Operation (Repealed)

~~"Existing grain drying operation" means any grain drying operation the construction or modification of which was commenced prior to June 30, 1975.~~

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.2130 Existing Grain-Handling Operation (Repealed)

~~"Existing grain handling operation" means any grain handling operation the construction or modification of which was commenced prior to June 30, 1975.~~

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.3990 New Grain-Drying Operation (Repealed)

~~"New grain drying operation" means any grain drying operation the construction or modification of which commenced on or after June 30, 1975.~~

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.4010 New Grain-Handling Operation (Repealed)

~~"New grain handling operation" means any grain handling operation the construction or modification of which commenced on or after June 30, 1975.~~

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 211.4130 Opacity

"Opacity" means

- ~~a) For purposes of Part 212, a condition which renders material partially or wholly impervious to transmittance of light and causes obstruction of an observer's view. For the purposes of these regulations, the following equivalence between opacity and Ringelmann shall be employed:~~

Opacity Percent	Ringelmann
10	0.5
20	1.
30	1.5
40	2.
60	3.
80	4.
100	5.

- ~~b) That fraction of light, expressed in percent, which when transmitted from a source through a smoke-obscured path, is prevented from reaching the observer or instrument receiver.~~

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

PART 212 VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS

SUBPART A: GENERAL

Section	
212.100	Scope and Organization
212.107	Measurement Method for Visible Emissions
212.108	Measurement Methods for PM-10 Emissions <u>and Condensable PM-10 Emissions</u>
212.109	Measurement Methods for Opacity
212.110	Measurement Methods For Particulate Matter
212.111	Abbreviations and Units
212.112	Definitions
212.113	Incorporations by Reference

SUBPART B: VISIBLE EMISSIONS

Section	
212.121	Opacity Standards <u>(Repealed)</u>
212.122	<u>Visible Emissions Limitations for Certain New Sources Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972</u>
212.123	<u>Visible Emissions Limitations for All Other Sources Emission Units</u>
212.124	Exceptions
212.125	Determination of Violations
212.126	Adjusted Opacity Standards Procedures

SUBPART D: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM INCINERATORS

Section	
212.181	Limitations for Incinerators
212.182	Aqueous Waste Incinerators
212.183	Certain Wood Waste Incinerators
212.184	Explosive Waste Incinerators
212.185	Continuous Automatic Stoking Animal Pathological Waste Incinerators

SUBPART E: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCES UNITS

Section	
212.201	Existing Sources <u>Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located in the Chicago Area</u>
212.202	Existing Sources <u>Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located Outside the Chicago Area</u>
212.203	Existing Controlled Sources <u>Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively</u>
212.204	New Sources <u>Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972, Using Solid Fuel Exclusively</u>
212.205	Existing Coal-fired Industrial Boilers <u>For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Equipped with Flue Gas Desulfurization Systems</u>
212.206	Sources <u>Emission Units Using Liquid Fuel Exclusively</u>
212.207	Sources <u>Emission Units Using More Than One Type of Fuel</u>
212.208	<u>Aggregation of Existing Sources Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972</u>
212.209	Village of Winnetka Generating Station <u>(Repealed)</u>

- 212.210 Emissions Limitations For Certain Fuel Combustion Emission ~~Sources~~Units
Located in the Vicinity of Granite City

SUBPART K: FUGITIVE PARTICULATE MATTER

Section

- 212.301 Fugitive Particulate Matter
212.302 Geographical Areas of Application
212.304 Storage Piles
212.305 Conveyor Loading Operations
212.306 Traffic Areas
212.307 Materials Collected by Pollution Control Equipment
212.308 Spraying or Choke-Feeding Required
212.309 Operating Program
212.310 Minimum Operating Program
212.312 Amendment to Operating Program
212.313 Emission Standard for Particulate Collection Equipment
212.314 Exception for Excess Wind Speed
212.315 Covering for Vehicles
212.316 Emission Limitations for ~~Sources~~Emission Units in Certain Areas

SUBPART L: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM PROCESS EMISSION ~~SOURCES~~UNITS

Section

- 212.321 ~~————~~ New Process ~~Sources~~Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification
Commenced On or After April 14, 1972
212.322 ~~————~~ Existing Process ~~Sources~~Emission Units For Which Construction or
Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972
212.323 Stock Piles
212.324 Process Emission ~~Sources~~Units in Certain Areas

SUBPART N: FOOD MANUFACTURING

Section

- 212.361 Corn Wet Milling Processes
212.362 ~~————~~ ~~Sources~~Emission Units in Certain Areas

SUBPART O: PETROLEUM REFINING, PETROCHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING

Section

- 212.381 Catalyst Regenerators of Fluidized Catalytic Converters

SUBPART Q: STONE, CLAY, GLASS AND CONCRETE MANUFACTURING

Section

- 212.421 — New Portland Cement Processes For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972
- 212.422 Portland Cement Manufacturing Processes
- 212.423 Emission Limits for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant Located in LaSalle County, South of the Illinois River
- 212.424 Fugitive Particulate Matter Control for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant and Associated Quarry Operations Located in LaSalle County, South of the Illinois River
- 212.425 — Sources Emission Units in Certain Areas

SUBPART R: PRIMARY AND FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS AND MACHINERY MANUFACTURE

Section

- 212.441 Steel Manufacturing Processes
- 212.442 Beehive Coke Ovens
- 212.443 Coke Plants
- 212.444 Sinter Processes
- 212.445 Blast Furnace Cast Houses
- 212.446 Basic Oxygen Furnaces
- 212.447 Hot Metal Desulfurization Not Located in the BOF
- 212.448 Electric Arc Furnaces
- 212.449 Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels
- 212.450 Liquid Steel Charging
- 212.451 Hot Scarfing Machines
- 212.452 Measurement Methods
- 212.455 Highlines on Steel Mills
- 212.456 Certain Small Foundries
- 212.457 Certain Small Iron-~~m~~ Melting Air Furnaces
- 212.458 — Sources Emission Units in Certain Areas

SUBPART S: AGRICULTURE

Section

- 212.461 Grain-Handling and Drying in General
- 212.462 Grain-Handling Operations
- 212.463 Grain Drying Operations
- 212.464 Sources in Certain Areas

SUBPART T: CONSTRUCTION AND WOOD PRODUCTS

Section
212.681 Grinding, Woodworking, Sandblasting and Shotblasting

SUBPART U: ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES

Section
212.700 Applicability
212.701 Contingency Measure Plans, Submittal and Compliance Date
212.702 Determination of Contributing Sources
212.703 Contingency Measure Plan Elements
212.704 Implementation
212.705 Alternative Implementation

212.Appendix A Rule into Section Table
212.Appendix B Section into Rule Table
212.Appendix C Past Compliance Dates

212.Illustration A: Allowable Emissions from Solid Fuel Combustion Emission Sources Outside Chicago (Repealed)
212.Illustration B: Limitations for all New Process Emission Sources (Repealed)
212.Illustration C: Limitations for all Existing Process Emission Sources (Repealed)
212.Illustration D: McCook Vicinity Map
212.Illustration E: Lake Calumet Vicinity Map
212.Illustration F: Granite City Vicinity Map

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 10 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (~~Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1010 and 1027~~) [415 ILCS 5/10, 27 and 28.5].

SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Rules 202 and 203: Visual and Particulate Emission Standards and Limitations, R71-23, 4 PCB 191, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended in R77-15, 32 PCB 403, at 3 Ill. Reg. 5, p. 798, effective February 3, 1979; amended in R78-10, 35 PCB 347, at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979; amended in R78-11, 35 PCB 505, at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979; amended in R78-9, 38 PCB 411, at 4 Ill. Reg. 24, p. 514, effective June 4, 1980; amended in R79-11, 43 PCB 481, at 5 Ill. Reg. 11590, effective October 19, 1981; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13591; amended in R82-1 (Docket A), 10 Ill. Reg. 12637, effective July 9, 1986; amended in R85-33 at 10 Ill. Reg. 18030, effective October 7, 1986; amended in R84-48 at 11 Ill. Reg. 691, effective December 18, 1986; amended in R84-42 at 11 Ill. Reg. 1410, effective December 30, 1986; amended in R82-1 (Docket B) at 12 Ill. Reg. 12492, effective July 13, 1988; amended in R91-6 at 15 Ill. Reg. 15708, effective October 4, 1991; amended in R89-7(B) at 15 Ill. Reg. 17710, effective November 26, 1991; amended in R91-22 at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992; amended in R91-35 at 16 Ill. Reg. 8204, effective May

15, 1992; amended in R93-30 at 18 Ill. Reg. 11587, effective July 11, 1994; amended in R96-5 at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____.

BOARD NOTE: This Part implements the Illinois Environmental Protection Act as of July 1, 1994.

SUBPART A: GENERAL

Section 212.100 Scope and Organization

- a) This Part contains standards and limitations for ~~visual~~visible and particulate matter emissions from stationary ~~sources~~emission units.
- b) Permits for sources subject to this Part may be required pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.
- c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Part, the air quality standards contained in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 243 may not be violated.
- d) This Part includes Subparts which are arranged as follows:
 - 1) Subpart A: General provisions;
 - 2) Subpart B: ~~Visual~~Visible emissions;
 - 3) Subparts C-J: Incinerators and Fuel Combustion Emission ~~sources~~Units;
 - 4) Subparts K-M: Fugitive and Process Emission sourcesUnits;
 - 5) Subparts N-~~End~~T: Site specific and industry specific rules; and
 - 6) Subpart U: Additional control measures.
- e) Rules have been grouped for the convenience of the public; the scope of each is determined by its language and history.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.107 Measurement Method for Visible Emissions

~~Detection~~For both fugitive and nonfugitive particulate matter emissions, a determination as to the presence or absence of visible emissions from both process emission sources and fugitive particulate matter emission sourcesunits shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart,

except that the length of the observing period shall be at the discretion of the observer, but not less than one minute. This Subpart shall not apply to Section 212.301 of this Part.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.108 Measurement Methods for PM-10 Emissions and Condensible PM-10 Emissions

- a) Emissions of PM-10 shall be measured by any of the following methods at the option of the owner or operator of an emissions ~~source~~ unit.
 - 1) Method 201, 40 CFR part 51, Appendix M, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.
 - 2) Method 201A, 40 CFR part 51, Appendix M, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.
 - 3) Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart, provided that all particulate matter measured by Method 5 shall be considered to be PM-10.
- b) Emissions of condensible PM-10 shall be measured by Method 202, 40 CFR part 51, Appendix M, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.
- ~~_____bc)~~ The volumetric flow rate and gas velocity for stack test methods shall be determined in accordance with Methods 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3, or 4, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.
- ~~_____ed)~~ Upon a written notification by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency), the owner or operator of a PM-10 emission ~~source~~ unit subject to this Section shall conduct the applicable testing for PM-10 emissions, condensible PM-10 emissions, opacity, or visible emissions at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance. Such test results shall be submitted to the Agency within thirty (30) days after conducting the test unless an alternative time for submittal is agreed to by the Agency.
- ~~_____de)~~ A person planning to conduct testing for PM-10 or condensible PM-10 emissions to demonstrate compliance shall give written notice to the Agency of that intent. Such notification shall be given at least thirty (30) days prior to initiation of the test unless a shorter pre-notification is agreed to by the Agency. Such notification shall state the specific test methods from subsection (a) of this Section that will be used.

- ef) The owner or operator of an emission ~~source~~unit subject to this Section shall retain records of all tests which are performed. These records shall be retained for at least three (3) years after the date a test is performed.
- f g) This Section shall not affect the authority of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) (42 U.S.C. § 7414 (1990)).

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.109 Measurement Methods for Opacity

Except as otherwise provided in this Part, and except for the methods of data reduction when applied to Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Part, measurements of opacity shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.675(c) and (d), if applicable, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart, except that for roadways and parking areas the number of readings required for each vehicle pass will be three taken at 5-second intervals. The first reading shall be at the point of maximum opacity and second and third readings shall be made at the same point, the observer standing at right angles to the plume at least 15 feet away from the plume and observing 4 feet above the surface of the roadway or parking area. After four vehicles have passed, the 12 readings will be averaged.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.110 Measurement Methods For Particulate Matter

a) ~~Particulate Matter Measurement.~~

Measurement of Particulate matter emissions from stationary emission sourcesunits subject to this Part shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR ~~part 60~~, Appendix A, Methods 5, 5A, 5D, or 5E, as incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.

b) ~~Flow Rate and Gas Velocity Measurement.~~

The volumetric flow rate and gas velocity shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR ~~part 60~~, Appendix A, Methods 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3, and 4, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Subpart.

—e) ~~Opacity Measurement.~~

~~Measurement of opacity shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and 40 CFR 60.675(c) and (d), incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.~~

~~_____d) Visible Emissions Measure.~~

~~_____A determination as to the presence or absence of visible emissions from all process emission sources and fugitive particulate matter emission sources, except with respect to Section 212.301, shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, except that the length of the observing period shall be at the discretion of the observer, but not less than one minute.~~

~~_____e) Test Methods for PM 10 Emissions.~~

~~_____Emissions of PM 10 shall be measured by any of the following methods at the option of the owner or operator of an emissions source.~~

~~_____1) 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Method 201, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.~~

~~_____2) 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Method 201A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.~~

~~_____3) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, provided that all Particulate Matter measured by Method 5 shall be considered to be PM 10.~~

~~_____f) Test Methods for Condensible PM 10 Emissions.~~

~~_____Emissions of condensible PM 10 shall be measured by 55 FR 41546 Method 202 incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.~~

~~_____gc) Upon a written notification by the Agency, the owner or operator of a PM 10 particulate matter emission source unit subject to this Part shall conduct the applicable testing for PM 10 particulate matter emissions, condensible PM 10 emissions, opacity, or visible emissions at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance. Such test results shall be submitted to the Agency within thirty (30) days of conducting the test unless an alternative time for submittal is agreed to by the Agency.~~

~~_____hd) A person planning to conduct testing for PM 10 or condensible PM 10 particulate matter emissions to demonstrate compliance shall give written notice to the Agency of that intent. Such notification shall be given at least thirty (30) days prior to the initiation of the test unless a shorter pre-notification period is agreed to by the Agency. Such notification shall state the specific test methods from this Section that will be used.~~

- ie) The owner or operator of an emission ~~source~~unit subject to this Part shall retain records of all tests which are performed. These records shall be retained for at least three (3) years after the date a test is performed.
- jd) This Section shall not affect the authority of the ~~United States Environmental Protection Agency~~USEPA under Section 114 of the ~~Clean Air Act~~ (42 U.S.C.A. ~~per. 7401 et seq. (1990))~~CAA.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.111 Abbreviations and Units

- a) The following abbreviations are used in this Part:

btu	British thermal units (60 1/4°F)
dscf	dry standard cubic foot
ft	foot
ft ²	<u>square feet</u>
fpm	feet per minute
gal	<u>gallon</u>
gr	grains
gr/scf	grains per standard cubic foot
gr/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot
hr	<u>hour</u>
J	Joule
kg	kilogram
kg/MW-hr	kilograms per megawatt-hour
km	kilometer
l	liter
lbs	pounds
lbs/hr	pounds per hour
lbs/mmbtu	pounds per million btu
m	meter
m ²	<u>square meters</u>
mph	miles per hour
mg	milligram
mg/scm	milligrams per standard cubic meter
mg/dscm	milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
mg/l	milligrams per liter
Mg	megagram, metric tone or tonne
mi	mile
mmbtu	million British thermal units
mmbtu/hr	million British thermal units per hour
MW	megawatt; one million watts
MW-hr	megawatt-hour

ng	nanogram; one billionth of a gram
ng/J	nanograms per Joule
scf	standard cubic foot
scfm	standard cubic feet per minute
scm	standard cubic meter
T	<u>English short ton (2000 lbs)</u>
yd ²	<u>square yards</u>

b) The following conversion factors have been used in this Part:

<u>English</u>	<u>Metric</u>
2.205 lb	1 kg
1 T	0.907 Mg
1 lb/T	0.500 kg/Mg
mmbtu/hr	0.293 MW
1 lb/mmbtu	1.548 kg/MW-hr or 430 ng/J
1 mi	1.61 km
1 gr	64.81 mg
1 gr/scf	2289 mg/scm
1 square foot ft ²	0.0929 square meter m ²
1 foot ft	0.3048 m
1 gal	3.785 l

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.113 Incorporations by Reference

The following materials are incorporated by reference. These incorporations do not include any later amendments or editions.

~~_____ a) Ringelmann Chart, Information Circular 833 (Revision of IC7718), Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of Interior, May 1, 1967.~~

~~_____ ba)~~ 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A (1991):

- 1) Method 1: Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources;
- 2) Method 1A: Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Source with Small Stacks or Ducts;
- 3) Method 2: Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S pitot tube);

- 4) Method 2A: Direct Measurement of Gas Volume Through Pipes and Small Ducts;
- 5) Method 2C: Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate in Small Stacks or Ducts (Standard Pitot Tube);
- 6) Method 2D: Measurement of Gas Volumetric Flow Rates in Small Pipes and Ducts;
- 7) Method 3: Gas Analysis for Carbon Dioxide, Oxygen, Excess Air, and Dry Molecular Weight;
- 8) Method 4: Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases;
- 9) Method 5: Determination of Particulate Emissions From Stationary Sources;
- 10) Method 5A: Determination of Particulate Emissions From the Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Industry;
- 11) Method 5D: Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions From Positive Pressure Fabric Filters;
- 12) Method 5E: Determination of Particulate Emissions From the Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Industry;
- 13) Method 9: Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources;
- 14) Method 22: Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions from Material Sources and Smoke Emissions from Flares.

—eb) 40 CFR part 51 Appendix M (~~1990~~1994):

- 1) Method 201: Determination of PM-10 Emissions;
- 2) Method 201A: Determination of PM-10 Emissions (Constant Sampling Rate Procedures)-;
- 3) Method 202: Determination of Condensible Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources.

—dc) 40 CFR 60.672(b), (c), (d) and (e) (1991).

—ed) 40 CFR 60.675(c) and (d) (1991).

- fe) ASAE Standard 248.2, Section 9, Basis for Stating Drying Capacity of Batch and Continuous-Flow Grain Dryers, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, 2950 Niles Road, St. Joseph, MI 49085.
- gf) U.S. Sieve Series, ASTM-E11, American Society of Testing Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.
- h) ~~55 Fed. Reg. 41546, (October 12, 1990), Method 202: Determination of Condensible Particulate Emission from Stationary Sources.~~
- ig) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Section 209C, "Total Filtrable Residue Dried at 103 - 105° C," 15th Edition, 1980, American Public Health Association, 1015 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.
- jh) "Guideline on the Identification and Use of Air Quality Data Affected by Exceptional Events," U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards Monitoring and Data Analysis Division, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711, EPA-450/4-86-007 July 1986.
- ki) "Guideline on Air Quality Models (Revised)", U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711, EPA-450/2-78-027R July 1986.
- lj) 40 CFR 50, Appendix K (1992), "Interpretation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Particulate Matter".

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART B: VISIBLE EMISSIONS

Section 212.121 Opacity Standards (Repealed)

~~For the purposes of this Subpart, all visible emission opacity standards and limitations shall be considered equivalent to corresponding Ringelmann Chart readings, as described under the definition of opacity (35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.122).~~

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.122 Visible Emissions Limitations for Certain New Sources Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972

- a) ~~New Fuel Combustion Emission Sources with Actual Heat Input Greater than 250 mmbtu/hr.~~ No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter into the atmosphere from any ~~new fuel combustion emission source~~ unit for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, with actual heat input greater than 73.2 MW (250 mmbtu/hr), having an opacity greater than 20 percent.
- b) ~~Exception:~~ The emissions of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission ~~source~~ unit may have an opacity greater than 20 percent but not greater than 40 percent for a period or periods aggregating 3 minutes in any 60 minute period, providing that such ~~more~~ opaque emission permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission ~~source~~ unit located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission ~~source~~ unit owned or operated by such person and provided further that such ~~more~~ opaque emissions permitted from each such fuel combustion emission ~~source~~ unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.123 Visible Emissions Limitations for All Other ~~Sources~~ Emission Units

- a) No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission ~~source~~ unit other than those ~~sources~~ emission units subject to Section 212.122 of this Subpart.
- b) ~~Exception:~~ The emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission ~~source~~ unit may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such ~~more~~ opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission ~~source~~ unit located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission ~~source~~ unit owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such ~~more~~ opaque emissions permitted from each such emission ~~source~~ unit shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.124 Exceptions

- a) ~~Startup, Malfunction and Breakdown:~~ Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Subpart shall apply during times of startup, malfunction and breakdown except as provided in the operating permit granted in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.

- b) ~~Emissions of water and water vapor.~~ Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Subpart shall not apply to emissions of water or water vapor from an emission sourceunit.
- c) ~~Adjusted standards.~~ An emission sourceunit which has obtained an adjusted opacity standard pursuant to Section 212.126 of this Subpart shall be subject to that standard rather than the limitations of Section 212.122 or 212.123 of this Subpart.
- d) Compliance with the particulate regulations of this Part shall constitute a defense.
- 1) For all emission sourceunits which are not subject to Chapters 111 or 112 of the ~~Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. 7401 et seq.)~~ CAA and Sections 212.201, 212.202, 212.203 or 212.204 of this Part but which are subject to Sections 212.122 or 212.123 of this Subpart: ~~The~~ opacity limitations of Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Subpart shall not apply if it is shown that the emission sourceunit was, at the time of such emission, in compliance with the applicable particulate emissions limitations of Subparts D- through T of this Part.
 - 2) For all emission sourceunits which are not subject to Chapters 111 or 112 of the ~~Clean Air Act~~ CAA but which are subject to Sections 212.201, 212.202, 212.203 or 212.204 ~~and either Section 212.122 or 212.123 of this Part~~:
 - A) An exceedance of the limitations of Section 212.122 or 212.123 of this Subpart shall constitute a violation of the applicable particulate limitations of Subparts D- through T of this Part. It shall be a defense to a violation of the applicable particulate limitations if, during a subsequent performance test conducted within a reasonable time not to exceed 60 days, under the same operating conditions for the sourceunit and the control device(s), and in accordance with Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, the owner or operator shows that the sourceemission unit is in compliance with the particulate emission limitations.
 - B) It shall be a defense to an exceedance of the opacity limit if, during a subsequent performance test conducted within a reasonable time not to exceed 60 days, under the same operating conditions of the sourceemission unit and the control device(s), and in accordance with Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, the owner or operator shows that the sourceemission unit is in

compliance with the allowable particulate emissions limitation while, simultaneously, having visible emissions equal to or greater than the opacity exceedance as originally observed.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.125 Determination of Violations

Violations of Sections 212.122 and 212.123 of this Subpart shall be determined:

- a) By visual observations conducted in accordance with Section 212.109 of this Part; or
- b) By the use of a calibrated smoke evaluation device approved by the Agency as specified in Subpart J of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201; or
- c) By the use of a smoke monitor located in the stack and approved by the Agency as specified in Subpart J or L of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.126 Adjusted Opacity Standards Procedures

- a) Pursuant to Section 28.1 of the Environmental Protection Act (Act) (~~Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987 ch. 111 1/2 pars. 1028.1~~)[415 ILCS 5/28.1], and in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106, Subpart E, provisions for adjusted visible emissions standards for visible emissions for emission sources subject to Sections 212.201, 212.202, 212.203, or 212.204 of this Part and either Section 212.122 or 212.123 shall be granted by the Board to the extent consistent with federal law based upon a demonstration by such a source owner or operator that the results of a performance test conducted pursuant to this Section, Section 212.110 of this Part, and Methods 5 and 9 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, show that the source emission unit meets the applicable particulate emission limitations at the same time that the visible emissions exceed the otherwise applicable standards of Sections 212.121- through 212.125 of this Subpart. Such adjusted opacity limitations:

- 1) Shall be specified as a condition in operating permits issued pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 and Section 39.5 of the Act;
- 2) Shall substitute for that limitation otherwise applicable;
- 3) Shall not allow an opacity greater than 60 percent at any time; and

- 4) Shall allow opacity for one six-minute averaging period in any 60 minute period to exceed the adjusted opacity standard.
- b) For the purpose of establishing an adjusted opacity standard, any owner or operator of an emission ~~source~~unit which meets the requirements of subsection (a), ~~above of this Section~~ may request the Agency to determine the average opacity of the emissions from the emission ~~source~~unit during any performance test(s) conducted pursuant to Section 212.110 of this Part and Methods 5 and 9 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. The Agency shall refuse to accept the results of emissions tests if not conducted pursuant to this Section.
- c) Any request for the determination of the average opacity of emissions shall be made in writing, shall include the time and place of the performance test and test specifications and procedures, and shall be submitted to the Agency at least thirty (30) days before the proposed test date.
- d) The Agency will advise the owner or operator of an emission ~~source~~unit which has requested an opacity determination of any deficiencies in the proposed test specifications and procedures as expeditiously as practicable but no later than ten (10) days prior to the proposed test date so as to minimize any disruption of the proposed testing schedule.
- e) The owner or operator shall allow Agency personnel to be present during the performance test.
- f) The method for determining an adjusted opacity standard is as follows:
 - 1) A minimum of 60 consecutive minutes of opacity readings obtained in accordance with ~~USEPA~~ Test Method 9, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, shall be taken during each sampling run. Therefore, for each performance test (which normally consists of three sampling runs), a total of three sets of opacity readings totaling three hours or more shall be obtained. Concurrently, the particulate emissions data from three sampling runs obtained in accordance with ~~USEPA~~ Test Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, shall also be obtained.
 - 2) After the results of the performance tests are received from the emission ~~source~~unit, the status of compliance with the applicable particulate emissions limitation shall be determined by the Agency. In accordance with ~~USEPA~~ Test Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, the average of the results of the three sampling runs must be less than the allowable particulate

emission rate in order for the ~~source~~emission unit to be considered in compliance. If compliance is demonstrated, then only those test runs with results which are less than the allowable particulate emission rate shall be considered as acceptable test runs for the purpose of establishing an adjusted opacity standard.

- 3) The opacity readings for each acceptable sampling run shall be divided into sets of 24 consecutive readings. The ~~six~~ (6)-minute average opacity for each set shall be determined by dividing the sum of the 24 readings within each set by 24.
 - 4) The second highest six (6)-minute average opacity obtained in subsection (f)(3) above of this Section shall be selected as the adjusted opacity standard.
- g) The owner or operator shall submit a written report of the results of the performance test to the Agency at least thirty (30) days prior to filing a petition for an adjusted standard with the Board.
 - h) If, upon review of such owner's or operator's written report of the results of the performance test(s), the Agency determines that the ~~emission source~~emission unit is in compliance with all applicable emission limitations for which the performance tests were conducted, but fails to comply with the requirements of Section 212.122 or 212.123 of this Subpart, the Agency shall notify the owner or operator as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than twenty (20) days after receiving the written report of any deficiencies in the results of the performance tests.
 - i) The owner or operator may petition the Board for an adjusted visible emission standard pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106 Subpart E. In addition to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106 Subpart E the petition shall include the following information:
 - 1) A description of the business or activity of the petitioner, including its location and relevant pollution control equipment;
 - 2) The quantity and type of materials discharged from the ~~source~~emission unit or control equipment for which the adjusted standard is requested;
 - 3) A copy of any correspondence between the petitioner and the Agency regarding the performance test(s) which form the basis of the adjusted standard request;
 - 4) A copy of the written report submitted to the Agency pursuant to subsection (g) above of this Section;

- 5) A statement that the performance test(s) were conducted in accordance with this Section and the conditions and procedures accepted by the Agency pursuant to Section 212.110 of this Part;
 - 6) A statement regarding the specific limitation requested; and
 - 7) A statement as to whether the Agency has sent notice of deficiencies in the results of the performance test pursuant to subsection (h) ~~above~~ of this Section and a copy of said notice.
- j) In order to qualify for an adjusted standard the owner or operator must justify as follows:
- 1) That the performance test(s) were conducted in accordance with ~~USEPA~~ Test Methods 5 and 9, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, and the conditions and procedures accepted by the Agency pursuant to Section 212.110 of this Part;
 - 2) That the emission ~~source~~ unit and associated air pollution control equipment were operated and maintained in a manner so as to minimize the opacity of the emissions during the performance test(s); and
 - 3) That the proposed adjusted opacity standard was determined in accordance with subsection (f) of this Section.
- k) Nothing in this Section shall prevent any person from initiating or participating in a rulemaking, variance, or permit appeal proceeding before the Board.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART D: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM INCINERATORS

Section 212.181 Limitations for Incinerators

- a) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any incinerator burning more than 27.2 Mg/hr (60,000 lbs/hr) of refuse ~~per hour~~ to exceed 115 mg (0.05 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.
- b) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any incinerator burning more than 0.907 Mg/hr (2000 lbs/hr)

but less than 27.2 Mg/hr (60,000 lbs/hr) of refuse ~~per hour~~ to exceed 183 mg/scm (0.08 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.

- c) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from all other ~~existing~~ incinerators for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, to exceed 458 mg/scm (0.2 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.
- d) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from all other ~~new~~ incinerators for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, to exceed 229 mg/scm (0.1 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.182 Aqueous Waste Incinerators

Section 212.181(d) of this Subpart shall not apply to aqueous waste incinerators which, when corrected to 50 percent excess air for combined fuel and charge incineration, produce stack gas containing carbon dioxide dry-basis volume concentrations of less than 1.2 percent from the charge alone, if all the following conditions are met:

- a) The emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such ~~new or existing~~ incinerator does not exceed 229 mg/scm (0.1 gr/scf), dry basis, when corrected to 50 percent excess air for combined fuel and charge incineration; and
- b) The waste charge to the incinerator does not exceed 907 kg/hr (2000 lbs/hr) per hour.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.183 Certain Wood Waste Incinerators

Exception: Section 212.181(a), (b) and (d) of this Subpart shall not apply to incinerators which burn wood wastes exclusively, if all the following conditions are met:

- a) The emission of particulate matter from such incinerator does not exceed 458 mg (0.2 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide; and,
- b) The location of such incinerator is not in a restricted area, and is more than 305 m (1000 ft) from residential or other populated areas; and,
- c) When it can be affirmatively demonstrated that no economically reasonable alternative method of disposal is available.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.184 Explosive Waste Incinerators

- a) Section 212.181 ~~of this Subpart~~ shall not apply to certain existing small explosive waste incinerators if all the following conditions are met:
 - 1) The incinerator burns explosives or explosive contaminated waste exclusively;
 - 2) The incinerator burns 227 kg/hr (500 lbs/hr) or less of waste per hour or less;
 - 3) All incinerators on the same site operate a total of six (6) hours or less in any day; and
 - 4) The incinerator was in existence prior to December 6, 1976 and is located in Williamson County in Section 3, Township 9 South, Range 2 East of the Third Principal Meridian.
- b) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such existing small explosive waste incinerator to exceed 7140 mg/kg (50.0 gr/lb) of combined waste and auxiliary fuel burned.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.185 Continuous Automatic Stoking Animal Pathological Waste Incinerators

- ~~a) For purposes of this Section, the following definitions apply: "Animal Pathological Waste" means waste composed of whole or parts of animal carcasses and also noncarcass materials such as plastic, paper wrapping and animal collars. Noncarcass materials shall not exceed ten percent by weight of the total weight of the carcass and noncarcass materials combined. "Animal" means any organism other than a human being of the kingdom, Animal, distinguished from plants by certain typical characteristics such as the power of locomotion, fixed structure and limited growth, and non-photosynthetic metabolism. "Continuous automatic stoking" means the automatic moving of animal pathological waste during burning, by moving the hearth in a pulse cycle manner, which process is designed to provide a continuous burning rate in which the design charging rate per hour equals the burning rate every hour without limitation, and results in emission rates which are similar over any hour of the burning process.~~

- ba) Section 212.181 of this Subpart shall not apply to continuous automatic stoking pathological waste incinerators if all of the following conditions are met:
- 1) The incinerator ~~shall~~ burn animal pathological waste exclusively, except as otherwise prescribed by the Agency during specified test operation.
 - 2) The incinerator ~~shall~~ burn no more than 907 ~~kilograms~~kg/hr (2000 ~~pounds~~lbs/hr) of waste per hour.
 - 3) The incinerator shall be multi-stage controlled air combustion incinerator having cyclical pulsed stoking hearth.
- eb) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any continuous automatic stoking pathological waste incinerator, ~~as defined in this section,~~ to exceed 1 gram of emission per 1 ~~kilogram~~kg of animal pathological waste charge (0.1 lb/100 lb).
- dc) The particulate matter emissions produced when burning animal pathological waste using gaseous auxiliary fuel, such as natural gas, shall not exceed the ~~pound per hour~~lbs/hr emission rate equivalent to the maximum concentration rate set forth in Section 212.181(d) of this Subpart, when applied to burning a maximum of 2000 lb of mixed charge animal pathological waste plus solid waste for demonstration of compliance. "Mixed charge" shall contain no more than 25% ~~percent~~ by weight of solid waste other than animal pathological waste.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART E: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCESUNITS

Section 212.201—~~Existing Sources~~Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located in the Chicago Area

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any existing fuel combustion source~~emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972,~~ using solid fuel exclusively, located in the Chicago ~~Major Metropolitan Area~~, to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input in any one hour period (0.10 lbs/~~MBmm~~btu/hr) except as provided in Section 212.203 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.202—~~Existing Sources~~ Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located Outside the Chicago Area

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any ~~existing fuel combustion source~~ emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, using solid fuel exclusively, which is located outside the Chicago major metropolitan area, to exceed the limitations specified in the table below and ~~Illustration A~~ in any one hour period except as provided in Section 212.203 of this Subpart.

METRIC UNITS

<u>H (Range)</u>	<u>S</u>
Megawatts <u>MW</u>	Kilograms per megawatt <u>Kg/MW</u>
Less than or equal to 2.93	1.55
Greater than 2.93 but smaller than 73.2	$3.33H^{-0.715}$
Greater than or equal to 73.2	0.155

ENGLISH UNITS

<u>H (Range)</u>	<u>S</u>
Million Btu per hour mmbtu/hr	Pounds per million Btu <u>lbs/mmbtu</u>
Less than or equal to 10	1.0
Greater than 10 but smaller than 250	$5.18H^{-0.715}$
Greater than or equal to 250	0.1

where:

S = Allowable emission standard in ~~lbs/MBtu~~ lbs/mmbtu/hr or kg/MW of actual heat input, and

H = Actual heat input in ~~million Btu per hour~~ mmbtu/hr or ~~megawatts~~ MW-hr

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.203—~~Existing Controlled Sources~~Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Using Solid Fuel Exclusively

Notwithstanding Sections 212.201 and 212.202 of this Subpart, any ~~existing~~ fuel combustion ~~source~~emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, using solid fuel exclusively may, in any one hour period, emit up to, but not exceed 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu), if as of April 14, 1972, any one of the following conditions was met:

- a) The emission ~~source~~unit had an hourly emission rate based on original design or equipment performance test conditions, whichever is stricter, which was less than 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu) of actual heat input, and the emission control of such ~~source~~emission unit is not allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr (0.05 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu) from such original design or acceptance performance test conditions; or,
- b) The ~~source~~emission unit was in full compliance with the terms and conditions of a variance granted by the Pollution Control Board (Board) sufficient to achieve an hourly emission rate less than 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu), and construction has commenced on equipment or modifications prescribed under that program; and emission control of such ~~source~~emission unit is not allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr (0.05 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu) from original design or equipment performance test conditions, whichever is stricter; or
- c) The emission ~~source~~unit had an hourly emission rate based on original design or equipment performance test conditions, whichever is stricter, which was less than 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu) of actual heat input, and the emission control of such ~~source~~emission unit is not allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr (0.05 lbs/~~MBtu~~mmbtu) from that rate demonstrated by the most recent stack test, submitted to and accepted by the Agency prior to April 1, 1985, provided that:
 - 1) Owners and operators of ~~source~~emission units subject to this subsection shall have applied for a new operating permit ~~within 180 days of the effective date of this section~~by January 9, 1987; and
 - 2) The application for a new operating permit shall have included a demonstration that the proposed emission rate, if greater than the emission rate allowed by subsections (a) or (b) of this ~~s~~Section, will not under any foreseeable operating conditions and potential meteorological conditions cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for particulate matter, or violate

any applicable prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) increment, or violate 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.141.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.204—~~New Sources~~ Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972, Using Solid Fuel Exclusively

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any ~~new fuel combustion emission source~~ unit for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, using solid fuel exclusively to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input (0.1 lbs/MMBtu) in any one hour period unless Section 212.202, 212.203, or 212.205 applies.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.205—~~Existing~~ Coal-fired Industrial Boilers For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972, Equipped with Flue Gas Desulfurization Systems

Notwithstanding Sections 212.201 through 212.204 of this Subpart, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from ~~existing~~ coal-fired industrial boilers equipped with flue gas desulfurization systems for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, to exceed 0.39 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input in any one-hour period (0.25 lbs/MMBtu). Nothing in this rule shall be construed to prevent compliance with applicable regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ~~USEPA~~ under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7411) ~~CAA~~ as amended. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER {THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT} [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. ~~ILL. REV. STAT., CH. 111 1/2, PAR. 1009.1(b)).~~

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.206—~~Sources~~ Emission Units Using Liquid Fuel Exclusively

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input from any fuel combustion emission ~~source~~ unit using liquid fuel exclusively (0.10 lbs/MMBtu).

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.207—~~Sources~~ Emission Units Using More Than One Type of Fuel

- ~~a)~~ No person, while simultaneously burning more than one type of fuel in a fuel combustion emission ~~source~~unit, shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period in excess of the following equation:

$$E = AS + BL$$

~~b)~~ ~~Symbols in the equation mean the following:~~

where

- E = Allowable emission rate;
 A = Solid fuel particulate emission standard which is applicable;
 B = Constant determined from the table in subsection (b);
 S = Actual heat input from solid fuel;
 L = Actual heat input from liquid fuel.

~~b)~~ The metric and English units to be used in the equation of subsection (a) of this Section are as follows:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	kg/MW-hr	lbs/mmbtu
B	0.155	0.10
S	MW	mmbtu/hr
L	MW	mmbtu/hr

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.208 Aggregation of Existing Sources Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972

Section 212.207 of this Subpart may be applied to the aggregate of all fuel combustion emission ~~source~~units for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, vented to a common stack provided that after January 26, 1972:

- Ductwork has not been modified so as to interconnect such ~~existing~~ fuel combustion emission ~~source~~units;
- The actual heat input to any such ~~existing~~ fuel combustion emission ~~source~~ units is not increased; and
- No new fuel combustion emission ~~source~~unit is added to reduce the degree of control of emissions of particulate matter required by this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.209 Village of Winnetka Generating Station (Repealed)

~~Notwithstanding any other requirements of this Part, if the Village of Winnetka files a petition to establish site specific particulate standards for its generating station within 60 days of the effective date of the rules adopted under docket R82-1, the Village of Winnetka's generating station shall not emit particulates at a level more than 0.25 lbs/MBtu until January 1, 1989, or until a final determination is made on that site specific rulemaking, whichever occurs sooner.~~

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.210 Emissions Limitations for Certain Fuel Combustion Emission Sources Units Located in the Vicinity of Granite City

- a) No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10 into the atmosphere to exceed 12.9 ng/J (0.03 lbs. ~~per~~/mmBtu) of heat input from fuels other than natural gas during any one hour period from any industrial fuel combustion emissions ~~source~~ units, other than in an integrated iron and steel plant, located in the vicinity of Granite City, which area is defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Subpart.
- b) ~~Compliance Date:~~ sources Emission units shall comply with the emissions limitations of this Section ~~within one year following its effective date, or by December 10~~ May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier occurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART K: FUGITIVE PARTICULATE MATTER

Section 212.301 Fugitive Particulate Matter

No person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally toward the zenith at a point beyond the property line of the emission source.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.302 Geographical Areas of Application

- a) ~~Except for those operations subject to Subpart S (Grain Handling and Grain Drying Operations) that are outside the areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1), Sections 212.304 through 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart~~

shall apply to all mining operations (SIC major groups 10 through 14), manufacturing operations (SIC major groups 20 through 39 except for those operations subject to Subpart S of this Part (Grain-Handling and Grain-Drying Operations) that are outside the areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part), and electric generating operations (SIC group 491), which are located in the areas defined by the boundaries of the following townships, notwithstanding any political subdivisions contained therein, as the township boundaries were defined on October 1, 1979, in the following counties:

Cook:	All townships
Lake:	Shields, Waukegan, Warren
DuPage:	Addison, Winfield, York
Will:	DuPage, Plainfield, Lockport, Channahon, Peotone, Florence, Joliet
Peoria:	Richwoods, Limestone, Hollis, Peoria, City of Peoria
Tazewell:	Fondulac, Pekin, Cincinnati, Groveland, Washington
Macon:	Decatur, Hickory Point
Rock Island:	Blackhawk, Coal Valley, Hampton, Moline, South Moline, Rock Island, South Rock Island
LaSalle:	LaSalle, Utica
Madison:	Alton, Chouteau, Collinsville, Edwardsville, Fort Russell, Godfrey, Granite City, Nameoki, Venice, Wood River
St. Clair:	Canteen, Caseyville, Centerville, St. Clair, Stites, Stookey, Sugar Loaf, Millstadt.

- b) In the geographical areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part, Sections 212.304 through 212.310, 212.312, and 212.316 of this Subpart shall apply to all ~~source~~emission units identified in subsection (a) of this Section, and shall further apply to the following operations: grain-handling and grain-drying (Subpart S of this Part), transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services (SIC major groups 40 through 49). Additionally, Sections 212.304 through 212.310, 212.312, and 212.316 of this Subpart shall apply to wholesale trade-farm supplies (SIC Industry No. 5191) located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part.
- c) ~~Compliance Date. Compliance with~~Emission units must comply with subsection (b) of this Section is required one year following its effective date, or by December 10 May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier occurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

- a) All storage piles of materials with uncontrolled emissions of fugitive particulate matter in excess of 45.4 Mg per year (50 T/year~~yr~~) which are located within a ~~facility~~source whose potential particulate emissions from all ~~source~~emission units exceed 90.8 Mg per year/yr (100 T/year~~yr~~) shall be protected by a cover or sprayed with a surfactant solution or water on a regular basis, as needed, or treated by an equivalent method, in accordance with the operating program required by Sections 212.309, 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart.

- b) ~~Exception:~~ Subsection (a) of this Section shall not apply to a specific storage pile if the owner or operator of that pile proves to the Agency that fugitive particulate emissions from that pile do not cross the property line either by direct wind action or reentrainment.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.305 Conveyor Loading Operations

All conveyor loading operations to storage piles specified in Section 212.304 of this Subpart shall utilize spray systems, telescopic chutes, stone ladders or other equivalent methods in accordance with the operating program required by Sections 212.309, 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.306 Traffic Areas

All normal traffic pattern access areas surrounding storage piles specified in Section 212.304 of this Subpart and all normal traffic pattern roads and parking facilities which are located on mining or manufacturing property shall be paved or treated with water, oils or chemical dust suppressants. All paved areas shall be cleaned on a regular basis. All areas treated with water, oils or chemical dust suppressants shall have the treatment applied on a regular basis, as needed, in accordance with the operating program required by Sections 212.309, 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.309 Operating Program

- a) The ~~source~~emission units described in Sections 212.304 through 212.308 and Section 212.316 of this Subpart shall be operated under the provisions of an operating program, consistent with the requirements set forth in Sections 212.310 and 212.312 of this ~~Part~~Subpart, and prepared by the owner or operator and submitted to the Agency for its review. Such operating program shall be designed to significantly reduce fugitive particulate matter emissions.

- b) ~~Compliance Date.~~ The amendment to this Section incorporating the applicability of Section 212.316 shall apply ~~one year following its effective date or on December 10 by May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier occurs later.~~

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.310 Minimum Operating Program

As a minimum the operating program shall include the following:

- a) The name and address of the ~~facility~~ source;
- b) The name and address of the owner or operator responsible for execution of the operating program;
- c) A map or diagram of the ~~facility~~ source showing approximate locations of storage piles, conveyor loading operations, normal traffic pattern access areas surrounding storage piles and all normal traffic patterns within the ~~facility~~ source;
- d) Location of unloading and transporting operations with pollution control equipment;
- e) A detailed description of the best management practices utilized to achieve compliance with this Subpart, including an engineering specification of particulate collection equipment, application systems for water, oil, chemicals and dust suppressants utilized and equivalent methods utilized;
- f) Estimated frequency of application of dust suppressants by location of materials; and
- g) Such other information as may be necessary to facilitate the Agency's review of the operating program.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.313 Emission Standard for Particulate Collection Equipment

If particulate collection equipment is operated pursuant to Sections 212.304 through 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart, emissions from such equipment shall not exceed 68 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf).

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.314 Exception for Excess Wind Speed

Section 212.301 of this Subpart shall not apply and spraying pursuant to Sections 212.304 through 212.310 and 212.312 of this Subpart shall not be required when the wind speed is greater than 40.2 ~~kilometers per hour~~ km/hr (25 ~~miles per hour~~ mph). Determination of wind speed for the purposes of this rule shall be by a one-hour average or hourly recorded value at the nearest official station of the U.S. Weather Bureau or by wind speed instruments operated on the site. In cases where the duration of operations subject to this rule is less than one hour, wind speed may be averaged over the duration of the operations on the basis of on-site wind speed instrument measurements.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.315 Covering for Vehicles

No person shall cause or allow the operation of a vehicle of the second division as defined by Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 95½, pars. 1-217, as revised, or a semi-trailer as defined by Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 95 1/2, pars. 1-187, as revised, without a covering sufficient to prevent the release of particulate matter into the atmosphere, provided that this rule shall not pertain to automotive exhaust emissions.

(Source: Repealed at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.316 Emission Limitations for ~~Sources~~ Emission Units in Certain Areas

- a) Applicability. This Section shall apply to those operations specified in Section 212.302 of this Subpart and that are located in areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part.
- b) Emission Limitation for Crushing and Screening Operations. No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions generated by the crushing or screening of slag, stone, coke or coal to exceed an opacity of 10% percent.
- c) Emission Limitations for Roadways or Parking Areas. No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any roadway or parking area to exceed an opacity of 10% percent, except that the opacity shall not exceed 5% percent at quarries with a capacity to produce more than 1 million ~~tons per~~ year T/yr of aggregate.
- d) Emission Limitations for Storage Piles. No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any storage pile to exceed an opacity of 10% percent, to be measured four ~~feet~~ feet from the pile surface.
- e) Additional Emissions Limitations for the Granite City Vicinity as Defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part.

- 1) Emissions Limitations for Roadways or Parking Areas located at Slag Processing Facilities or Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing Plants. No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any roadway or parking area located at a slag processing facility or integrated iron and steel manufacturing plant to exceed an opacity of 5% percent.
- 2) Emissions Limitations for Marine Terminals:
 - A) No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any loading spouts for truck or railcar to exceed an opacity of 10% percent; and
 - B) No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions generated at barge unloading, dump pits, or conveyor transfer points including, but not limited to, transfer onto and off of a conveyor, to exceed an opacity of 5% percent.
- f) Emission Limitation for All Other Sources Emission Units. Unless a ~~source~~ an emission unit has been assigned a particulate matter, PM-10, or fugitive particulate matter emissions limitation elsewhere in this Section or in Subparts R or S of this Part, no person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any ~~source~~ emission unit to exceed an opacity of 20% percent.
- g) Recordkeeping and Reporting
 - 1) The owner or operator of any fugitive particulate matter emission ~~source~~ unit subject to this Section shall keep written records of the application of control measures as may be needed for compliance with the opacity limitations of this Section and shall submit to the Agency an annual report containing a summary of such information.
 - 2) The records required under this subsection shall include at least the following:
 - A) ~~The~~ The name and address of the ~~plant~~ source;
 - B) ~~The~~ The name and address of the owner and/or operator of the ~~plant~~ source;
 - C) ~~a~~ A map or diagram showing the location of all emission ~~sources~~ units controlled, including the location, identification, length, and width of roadways;

- D) ~~f~~For each application of water or chemical solution to roadways by truck: the name and location of the roadway controlled, application rate of each truck, frequency of each application, width of each application, identification of each truck used, total quantity of water or chemical used for each application and, for each application of chemical solution, the concentration and identity of the chemical;
- E) ~~f~~For application of physical or chemical control agents: the name of the agent, application rate and frequency, and total quantity of agent, and, if diluted, percent of concentration, used each day; and
- F) ~~a~~A log recording incidents when control measures were not used and a statement of explanation.
- 3) Copies of all records required by this Section shall be submitted to the Agency within ten (10) working days after a written request by the Agency and shall be transmitted to the Agency by a company-designated person with authority to release such records.
- 4) The records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during working hours.
- 5) A quarterly report shall be submitted to the Agency stating the following: the dates any necessary control measures were not implemented, a listing of those control measures, the reasons that the control measures were not implemented, and any corrective actions taken. This information includes, but is not limited to, those dates when controls were not applied based on a belief that application of such control measures would have been unreasonable given prevailing atmospheric conditions, which shall constitute a defense to the requirements of this Section. This report shall be submitted to the Agency thirty (30) calendar days from the end of a quarter. Quarters end March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31.
- h) Compliance Date. ~~Source~~Emission units shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section ~~within one year following the effective date of this Section, or by December 10~~May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier~~or occurs later.~~

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART L: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS

FROM PROCESS EMISSION SOURCES UNITS

Section 212.321—New Process Sources Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972

- a) Except as further provided in this Part, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission ~~source~~ unit which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar new process emission ~~sources~~ units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a ~~plant~~ source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) and ~~Illustration B of this Section~~.
- b) Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of this Section shall be determined by using the equation:

$$E = A(P)^B$$

where:

P = Process weight rate; and,
E = Allowable emission rate; and,

- 1) Up to process weight rates of 408 Mg/hr (450 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	1.214	2.54
B	0.534	0.534

- 2) For process weight rate greater than or equal to 408 Mg/hr (450 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	11.42	24.8
B	0.16	0.16

- c) Limits for New Process Emission Sources Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972

<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
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<u>P</u> <u>Mg/hr</u>	<u>E</u> <u>kg/hr</u>	<u>P</u> <u>T/hr</u>	<u>E</u> <u>lbs/hr</u>
0.05	0.25	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.29	0.10	0.77
0.2	0.42	0.20	1.10
0.3	0.64	0.30	1.35
0.4	0.74	0.40	1.58
0.5	0.84	0.50	1.75
0.7	1.00	0.75	2.40
0.9	1.15	1.00	2.60
1.8	1.66	2.00	3.70
2.7	2.1	3.00	4.60
3.6	2.4	4.00	5.35
4.5	2.7	5.00	6.00
9.	3.9	10.00	8.70
13.	4.8	15.00	10.80
18.	5.7	20.00	12.50
23.	6.5	25.00	14.00
27.	7.1	30.00	15.60
32.	7.7	35.00	17.00
36.	8.2	40.00	18.20
41.	8.8	45.00	19.20
45.	9.3	50.00	20.50
90.	13.4	100.00	29.50
140.	17.0	150.00	37.00
180.	19.4	200.00	43.00
230.	22.0	250.00	48.50
270.	24.0	300.00	53.00
320.	26.0	350.00	58.00
360.	28.0	400.00	62.00
408.	30.1	450.00	66.00
454.	30.4	500.00	67.00

where:

P = Process weight rate in metric or ~~English tons per hour~~ T/hr, and
E = Allowable emission rate in ~~kilograms~~ kg/hr or ~~pounds per~~
~~hour~~ lbs/hr.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.322 — ~~Existing Process Sources~~ Emission Units For Which Construction or
Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972

- a) Except as further provided in this Part, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any ~~existing~~ process emission source unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar ~~new or existing~~ process emission sources units at a plant source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) and ~~Illustration C of this Section.~~
- b) Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of this Section shall be determined by using the equation:

$$E = C + A(P)^B$$

where:

P = process weight rate; and,
E = allowable emission rate; and,

- 1) For process weight rates up to 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	1.985	4.10
B	0.67	0.67
C	0	0

- 2) For process weight rates in excess of 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	25.21	55.0
B	0.11	0.11
C	-18.4	-40.0

- c) Limits for ~~Existing~~ Process Emission Sources Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972

<u>Metric</u>		<u>English</u>	
P	E	P	E
<u>Mg/hr</u>	<u>kg/hr</u>	<u>T/hr</u>	<u>lbs/hr</u>

0.05	0.27	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.42	0.10	0.87
0.2	0.68	0.20	1.40
0.3	0.89	0.30	1.83
0.4	1.07	0.40	2.22
0.5	1.25	0.50	2.58
0.7	1.56	0.75	3.38
0.9	1.85	1.00	4.10
1.8	2.9	2.00	6.52
2.7	3.9	3.00	8.56
3.6	4.7	4.00	10.40
4.5	5.4	5.00	12.00
9.0	8.7	10.00	19.20
13.0	11.1	15.00	25.20
18.0	13.8	20.00	30.50
23.0	16.2	25.00	35.40
27.2	18.15	30.00	40.00
32.0	18.8	35.00	41.30
36.0	19.3	40.00	42.50
41.0	19.8	45.00	43.60
45.0	20.2	50.00	44.60
90.0	23.2	100.00	51.20
140.0	25.3	150.00	55.40
180.0	26.5	200.00	58.60
230.0	27.7	250.00	61.00
270.0	28.5	300.00	63.10
320.0	29.4	350.00	64.90
360.0	30.0	400.00	66.20
400.0	30.6	450.00	67.70
454.0	31.3	500.00	69.00

where:

P = Process weight rate in ~~metric~~ Mg/hr or ~~English tons per hour~~ T/hr,
and

E = Allowable emission rate in ~~kilograms~~ kg/hr or ~~pounds per~~
~~hour~~ lb/hr.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.323 Stock Piles

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Subpart shall not apply to emission ~~sources~~units, such as stock piles of particulate matter, to which, because of the disperse nature of such emission ~~sources~~units, such rules cannot reasonably be applied.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.324 Process Emission ~~Sources~~Units in Certain Areas

a) Applicability.

- 1) This Section shall apply to any process emission ~~source~~unit located in any of the following areas:
 - A) That area bounded by lines from Universal Transmercator (UTM) coordinate 428000mE, 4631000mN, east to 435000mE, 4631000mN, south to 435000mE, 4623000mN, west to 428000mE, 4623000mN, north to 428000mE, 4631000mN, in the vicinity of McCook in Cook County, as shown in Illustration D of this Part;
 - B) That area bounded by lines from Universal Transmercator (UTM) coordinate 445000mE, 4622180mN, east to 456265mE, 4622180mN, south to 456265E, 4609020N, west to 445000mE, 4609020mN, north to 445000mE, 4622180mN, in the vicinity of Lake Calumet in Cook County, as shown in Illustration E of this Part;
 - C) The area bounded by lines from Universal Transmercator (UTM) coordinate 744000mE, 4290000mN, east to 753000mE, 4290000mN, south to 753000mE, 4283000mN, west to 744000mE, 4283000mN, north to 744000mE, 4290000mN, in the vicinity of Granite City in Madison County, as shown in Illustration F of this Part.
- 2) This Section shall not alter the applicability of Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this ~~Part~~Subpart.
- 3) The emission limitations of this Section are not applicable to any ~~source~~emission unit subject to a specific emissions standard or limitation contained in any of the following Subparts of this Part:
 - A) Subpart N, Food Manufacturing;
 - B) Subpart Q, Stone, Clay, Glass, and Concrete Manufacturing;

C) Subpart R, Primary and Fabricated Metal Products, and Machinery Manufacture; and

D) Subpart S, Agriculture.

- b) General Emission Limitation. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, no person shall cause or allow the emission into the atmosphere, of PM-10 from any process emission ~~source~~unit to exceed 68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) during any one hour period.
- c) Alternative Emission Limitation. In lieu of the emission limit of 68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) contained in subsection (b) of this Section, no person shall cause or allow the emissions ~~off~~from the following ~~source~~emission units to exceed the corresponding limitations in the following table:

Source <u>Emission Units</u>		<u>Emissions Limit</u>	
		<u>Metric</u>	<u>English</u>
1)	Shotblasting emissions source units in the Village of McCook equipped with fabric filter(s) as of June 1, 1991	22.9 mg/scm	0.01gr/scf
2)	All process emissions source units at manufacturers of steel wool with soap pads located in the Village of McCook	5% opacity	5% opacity

- d) Exceptions. The mass emission limits contained in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section shall not apply to those ~~source~~emission units with no visible emissions other than fugitive particulate matter; however, if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a defense to a finding of a violation of the mass emission limits contained in subsections (b) and (c) of this Section.
- e) Special Emissions Limitation for Fuel-Burning Process Emissions ~~Source~~Units in the Vicinity of Granite City. No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10 into the atmosphere to exceed 12.9 ng/J (0.03 lbs-~~per~~/mmmbtu) of heat input from the burning of fuel other than natural gas at any process emissions ~~source~~ unit located in the vicinity of Granite City as defined in subsection (a)(1)(C) of this Section.

- f) **Maintenance and Repair.** For any process emission ~~source~~unit subject to subsection (a) of this Section, the owner or operator shall maintain and repair all air pollution control equipment in a manner that assures that the emission limits and standards in this Section shall be met at all times. This Section shall not affect the applicability of Section 201.149 of this Part. Proper maintenance shall include the following minimum requirements:
- 1) Visual inspections of air pollution control equipment;
 - 2) Maintenance of an adequate inventory of spare parts; and
 - 3) Expeditious repairs, unless the ~~source~~emission unit is shutdown.
- g) **Recordkeeping of Maintenance and Repair.**
- 1) Written records of inventory and documentation of inspections, maintenance, and repairs of all air pollution control equipment shall be kept in accordance with subsection (f) of this Section.
 - 2) The owner or operator shall document any period during which any process emission ~~source~~unit was in operation when the air pollution control equipment was not in operation or was malfunctioning so as to cause an emissions level in excess of the emissions limitation. These records shall include documentation of causes for pollution control equipment not operating or such malfunction and shall state what corrective actions were taken and what repairs were made.
 - 3) A written record of the inventory of all spare parts not readily available from local suppliers shall be kept and updated.
 - 4) Copies of all records required by this Section shall be submitted to the Agency within ten (10) working days of a written request by the Agency.
 - 5) The records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during working hours.
 - 6) Upon written request by the Agency a report shall be submitted to the Agency for any period specified in the request stating the following: the dates during which any process emissions ~~source~~unit was in operation when the air pollution control equipment was not in operation or was not operating properly, documentation of causes for pollution control equipment not operating or not operating properly, and a statement of what corrective actions were taken and what repairs were made.

- h) Compliance Date. ~~Source~~Emission units shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section ~~within one year of the effective date of this Section, or by December 10~~May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier occurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART N: FOOD MANUFACTURING

Section 212.361 Corn Wet Milling Processes

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to feed and gluten dryers in corn wet milling processes, where the exit gases have a dew point higher than the ambient temperature and the specific gravity of the material processed is less than 2.0. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such process so as to exceed the emission standards and limitations specified in Section 212.322 of this Part.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.362—~~Source~~Emission Units in Certain Areas

a) Applicability.

- 1) Subsections (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this Section shall apply to those ~~source~~emission units engaged in food manufacturing, and located in the Village of Bedford Park west of Archer Avenue and in the area defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(A) of this Part.
- 2) Subsection (b)(5) of this Section applies to an instant tea manufacturing plant in Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part.

b) Emission Limitation. No person shall cause or allow the emission of PM-10, other than that of fugitive particulate matter, into the atmosphere to exceed the following limits during any one hour period:

- 1) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for dextrose dryers, dextrose melt tank systems, bulk dextrose loading systems, house dry dextrose dust systems, dextrose bagging machine dust systems; dextrose expansion dryer/cooler and packing systems and 2034 dextrose dryer/cooler dust collecting systems;
- 2) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) for feed dryers, gluten dryers, germ dryers, and heat recovery scrubbers;

- 3) 68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) for germ cake transport systems, spent flake transport/cooling systems, bleaching clay systems, dust pickup bin systems in Building 26, and pellet cooler systems;
 - 4) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) for germ transport systems, starch dust collection systems, dicalite systems, starch processing/transport systems, starch dryers, starch transport systems, calcium carbonate storage systems, starch loading systems, corn unloading systems, germ transfer towers, dextrose transport systems, soda ash unloading systems, corn silo systems, filter aid systems, spent flake storage systems, corn cleaning transport systems, feed transport cooling systems, gluten cooling systems, gluten transport systems, feed dust systems, gluten dust systems, pellet dust systems, spent flake transport systems, rail car maintenance system buildings, and dextrose expansion milling and storage systems-;
 - 5) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for any process emissions ~~source~~ unit at an instant tea manufacturing plant in Granite City, except the spray dryer, raw tea storage silo, and instant tea filling machines.
- c) Exceptions. The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall not apply to those ~~sources~~ emission units with no visible emissions other than fugitive matter; however, if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a defense to a finding of a violation of the mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section.
 - d) Maintenance, Repair and Recordkeeping. The requirements of ~~subsections (f) and (g) of Sections 212.324 (f) and (g) of this Part~~ shall also apply to this Section.
 - e) Compliance Date. ~~Sources~~ Emission units shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section ~~within one year of the effective date of this Section, or by December 10~~ May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier occurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART O: PETROLEUM REFINING, PETROCHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING

Section 212.381 Catalyst Regenerators of Fluidized Catalytic Converters

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to catalyst regenerators of fluidized catalytic converters. No person shall cause or allow the emission rate from ~~new and existing~~ catalyst regenerators of fluidized catalytic converters to exceed in any one hour period the rate determined using the following equations:

$$E = 4.10 (P)^{0.67} \quad \text{for } P \text{ less than or equal to } 30 \text{ ~~tons-per-hour~~ T/hr.}$$

$$E = (55.0 (P)^{0.11}) - 40.0 \quad \text{for } P \text{ greater than } 30 \text{ ~~tons-per-hour~~ T/hr.}$$

where:

E = allowable emission rate in ~~pounds-per-hour~~ lbs/hr, and

P = catalyst recycle rate, including the amount of fresh catalyst added, in ~~tons-per-hour~~ T/hr.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART Q: STONE, CLAY, GLASS AND CONCRETE MANUFACTURING

Section 212.421 — New Portland Cement Processes For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972

No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any new portland cement process for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, into the atmosphere having an opacity greater than 10 percent.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.422 Portland Cement Manufacturing Processes

Section 212.321 of this Part shall not apply to the kilns and coolers of portland cement manufacturing processes.

- a) The kilns and clinker coolers of ~~existing~~ portland cement manufacturing processes for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, shall comply with the emission standards and limitations of Section 212.322 of this Part.
- b) The kilns and clinker coolers of new portland cement manufacturing processes for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, shall comply with the following emission standards and limitations:

- 1) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such kiln to exceed 0.3 ~~pounds-per-ton~~lbs/T of feed to the kiln.
- 2) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such clinker cooler to exceed 0.1 ~~pounds-per-ton~~lbs/T of feed to the kiln.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

**Section 212.423 Emission Limits for ~~the~~ Portland Cement ~~the~~ Manufacturing Plant
Located in LaSalle County, South of the Illinois River**

a) ~~Applicability.~~ This Section shall apply to the portland cement manufacturing plant in operation before September 1, 1990, located in LaSalle County, south of the Illinois River. This Section shall not alter the applicability of Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part to portland cement manufacturing processes other than those for which alternate emission limits are specified in subsection (b) of this Section. This Section shall not become effective until April 30, 1992.

b) ~~Prohibitions.~~

~~1) No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10 to exceed the emission limits set forth below for each process:~~

1)

		PM-10 Emission Limits			
		Rate		Concentration	
		kg/hr	(lb/hr)	mg/scm	(gr/scf)
A.	Clinker Cooler	4.67	(10.3)	28.147	(0.012)
B.	Finish Mill				
	High Efficiency				
	Air	2.68	(5.90)	26.087	(0.011)
	Separator				

2) ~~No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10 including condensable PM-10 to exceed the emission limits set forth below for each process.~~

PM-10 Emission Limits
Including Condensable PM-10

Rate	Concentration
------	---------------

		kg/hr	(lb/hr)	mg/scm	(gr/scf)
A.	Raw Mill Roller Mill (RMRM)	6.08	(13.4)	27.5	(0.012)
B.	Kiln without RMRM Operating	19.19	(42.3)	91.5	(0.040)
C.	Kiln with RMRM	11.43	(25.2)	89.2	(0.039)

- c) No person shall cause or allow any visible emissions from any portland cement manufacturing process emission ~~source~~unit not listed in subsection (b) of this Section.
- d) ~~Maintenance and Repair.~~ The owner or operator of any process emission ~~source~~unit subject to subsection (b) or (c) of this Section shall maintain and repair all air pollution control equipment in a manner that assures that the applicable emission limits and standards in subsections (b) or (c) of this Section shall be met at all times. Proper maintenance shall include at least the following requirements:
- 1) Visual inspections of air pollution control equipment shall be conducted;
 - 2) An adequate inventory of spare parts shall be maintained;
 - 3) Prompt and immediate repairs shall be made upon identification of the need; and
 - 4) Written records of inventory and documentation of inspections, maintenance, and repairs of all air pollution control equipment shall be kept in accordance with subsection (e) of this Section.
- e) Recordkeeping of Maintenance and Repair.
- 1) Written records shall be kept documenting inspections, maintenance, and repairs of all air pollution control equipment. All such records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years, shall be available for inspection by the Agency, and, upon request, shall be copied and furnished to Agency representatives during working hours.

- 2) The owner or operator shall document any period during which any process emission source unit was in operation when the air pollution control equipment was not in operation or was not operating properly. These records shall include documentation of causes for pollution control equipment not operating or not operating properly, and shall state what corrective actions were taken and what repairs were made. In any quarter during which such a malfunction should occur, the owner or operator shall mail one copy of the documentation to the Agency.
- 3) A written record of the inventory of all spare parts not readily available from local suppliers shall be kept and updated.
- 4) Upon written request by the Agency, the owner or operator shall submit any information required pursuant to this Subpart Q, for any period of time specified in the request. Such information shall be submitted within ten (10) working days from the date on which the request is received.
- f) Testing to determine compliance with the emission limits specified for PM-10, condensible PM-10, and detection of visible emissions shall be in accordance with the measurement methods specified in Sections ~~212.110(d), (e), and (f)~~ 212.107 and 212.108 (a) and (b) of this Part. Ammonium chloride shall be excluded from the measurement of condensible PM-10.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.424 Fugitive Particulate Matter Control for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant and Associated Quarry Operations Located in LaSalle County, South of the Illinois River

- a) **Applicability.** This section shall apply to the portland cement manufacturing plant in operation before September 1, 1990, and associated quarry operations located in LaSalle County, south of the Illinois River. Associated quarry operations are those operations involving the removal and disposal of overburden, and the extraction, crushing, sizing, and transport of limestone and shale for usage at the Pportland cement manufacturing plant. This Section shall not become effective until April 30, 1992.
- b) **Applicability of Subpart K of this Part.** This Section shall not alter the applicability of Subpart K: Fugitive Particulate Matter.
- c) **Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Measures For Roadways at the Plant.**
 - 1) For the unpaved access roadway to the Illinois Central Silos Loadout, the owner or operator shall spray a 30 percent solution of calcium chloride once every 16 weeks at an application rate of at least 1.58 liters

~~per square meter L/m^2 (0.35 gallons per square yardgal/yd²)~~ followed by weekly application of water at a rate of at least 1.58 ~~liters per square meter L/m^2 (0.35 gallons per square yardgal/yd²)~~. This subsection shall not apply after the roadway is paved.

- 2) The owner or operator of the ~~P~~portland cement manufacturing plant shall keep written records in accordance with subsection (e) of this Section.
- d) Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Measures for Associated Quarry Operations.
- 1) For the primary crusher, the primary screen, the #3 conveyor from the primary screen to the surge pile, and the surge pile feeders to the #4 conveyor, the owner or operator shall spray a chemical foam spray of at least 1 percent solution of chemical foaming agent in water continuously during operations at a rate of at least 1.25 ~~liters per megagram L/Mg (0.30 gallons per tongal/T)~~ of rock processed.
 - 2) The owner or operator shall water all roadways traveled by trucks to and from the primary crusher in the process of transporting raw limestone and shale to the crusher at an application rate of at least 0.50 ~~liters per square meter L/m^2 (0.10 gallons per square yardgal/yd²)~~ applied once every eight hours of operation except under conditions specified in subsection (d)(3) ~~below of this Section~~. Watering shall begin within one hour of commencement of truck traffic each day.
 - 3) Subsection (d)(2) ~~above of this Section~~ shall be followed at all times except under the following circumstances:
 - A) Precipitation is occurring such that there are no visible emissions or if precipitation occurred during the previous 2 hours such that there are no visible emissions;
 - B) If the ambient temperature is less than or equal to 0°C (32°F); or
 - C) If ice or snow build-up has occurred on roadways such that there are no visible emissions.
 - 4) The owner or operator of the associated quarry operations shall keep written records in accordance with subsection (e) of this Section.
- e) Recordkeeping and Reporting
- 1) The owner or operator of any portland cement manufacturing plant and/or associated quarry operations subject to this Section shall keep

written daily records relating to the application of each of the fugitive particulate matter control measures required by this Section.

- 2) The records required under this Section shall include at least the following:
 - A) ~~f~~The name and address of the plant;
 - B) ~~f~~The name and address of the owner or operator of the plant and associated quarry operations;
 - C) ~~a~~A map or diagram showing the location of all fugitive particulate matter ~~sources~~emission units controlled including the location, identification, length, and width of roadways;
 - D) ~~f~~For each application of water or calcium chloride solution, the name and location of the roadway controlled, the water capacity of each truck, application rate of each truck, frequency of each application, width of each application, start and stop time of each application, identification of each water truck used, total quantity of water or calcium chloride used for each application, including the concentration of calcium chloride used for each application;
 - E) ~~f~~For application of chemical foam spray solution, the application rate and frequency of application, name of foaming agent, and total quantity of solution used each day;
 - F) ~~a~~Name and designation of the person applying control measures; and
 - G) ~~a~~A log recording all failures to use control measures required by this Section with a statement explaining the reasons for each failure and, in the case of a failure to comply with the roadway watering requirements of subsection (d)(2) of this Section, a record showing that one of the circumstances for exceptions listed in subsection (d)(3) of this Section existed during the period of the failure. Such record shall include, for example, the periods of time when the measured temperature was less than or equal to 0°C (32°F).
- 3) Copies of all records required by this Section shall be submitted to the Agency within ten (10) working days of a written request by the Agency.

- 4) The records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during working hours.
- 5) A quarterly report shall be submitted to the Agency stating the following: the dates required control measures were not implemented, the required control measures, the reasons that the control measures were not implemented, and the corrective actions taken. This report shall include those times when subsection (d) of this Section is involved. This report shall be submitted to the Agency ~~thirty~~ (30) calendar days from the end of a quarter. Quarters end March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.425—~~Sources~~Emission Units in Certain Areas

- a) ~~Applicability.~~ This Section shall apply to those ~~sources~~emission units located in those areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part.
- b) ~~Emission Limitation.~~ No person shall cause or allow the emission of PM-10, other than that of fugitive particulate matter, into the atmosphere to exceed the following limits during any one hour period:
 - 1) 57.2 mg/scm (0.025 gr/scf) for coater and cooling loop ventilator at a roofing asphalt manufacturing plant located in the Village of Summit;
 - 2) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) for mineral filler handling ~~sources~~emission units at a roofing asphalt manufacturing plant located in the Village of Summit;
 - 3) 0.03 kg/Mg (0.06 lb/T) of asphalt mixed for asphalt mixer at a roofing asphalt manufacturing plant located in the Village of Summit;
 - 4) 91.6 mg/scm (0.04 gr/scf) for roofing asphalt blowing stills, except stills Nos. 1 and 2, at a roofing asphalt manufacturing plant located in the Village of Summit;
 - 5) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) for kilns in the lime manufacturing industry;
 - 6) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for all other ~~r~~process emission ~~sources~~units in the lime manufacturing industry;
 - 7) 0.325 kg/Mg (0.65 lb/T) of glass produced for all glass melting furnaces.

- c) ~~Exceptions.~~ The ~~mass~~ emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall not apply to those ~~source~~emission units with no visible emissions other than fugitive particulate matter; however, if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a defense to a finding of a violation of the mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section.
- d) ~~Maintenance, Repair, and Recordkeeping.~~ The requirements ~~of subsections (f) and (g) of Section 212.324~~ (f) and (g) of this Part shall also apply to this Section.
- e) ~~Compliance Date.~~ ~~Source~~Emission units shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section ~~within one year of the effective date of this Section, or by December 10~~ May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier ~~occurs later.~~

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART R: PRIMARY AND FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS AND MACHINERY MANUFACTURE

Section 212.441 Steel Manufacturing Processes

Except where noted, Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to the steel manufacturing processes subject to Sections 212.442 through 212.452 of this Subpart.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.443 Coke Plants

- a) Subpart B of this Part shall not apply to coke plants.
- b) Charging:
- 1) Uncaptured Emissions:
 - A) No person shall cause or allow the emission of visible particulate matter from any coke oven charging operation, from the introduction of coal into the first charge port, as indicated by the first mechanical movement of the coal feeding mechanism on the larry car, to the replacement of the final charge port lid for more than a total of 125 seconds over 5 consecutive charges; provided however that 1 charge out of any 20 consecutive charges may be deemed an uncountable charge at the option of the operator.

B) Compliance with the limitation set forth in subsection (b)(1)(A) of this Section shall be determined in the following manner:

- i) Observation of charging emissions shall be made from any point or points on the topside of a coke oven battery from which a qualified observer can obtain an unobstructed view of the charging operation.**
- ii) The qualified observer shall time the visible emissions with a stopwatch while observing the charging operation. Only emissions from the charge port and any part of the larry car shall be timed. The observation shall commence as soon as coal is introduced into the first charge port as indicated by the first mechanical movement of the coal feeding mechanism on the larry car and shall terminate when the last charge port lid has been replaced. Simultaneous emissions from more than one emission point shall be timed and recorded as one emission and shall not be added individually to the total time.**
- iii) The qualified observer shall determine and record the total number of seconds that charging emissions are visible during the charging of coal to the coke oven.**
- iv) For each charge observed, the qualified observer shall record the total number of seconds of visible emissions, the clock time for the initiation and completion of the charging operation and the battery identification and oven number.**
- v) The qualified observer shall not record any emissions observed after all charging port lids have been firmly seated following removal of the larry car, such as emissions occurring when a lid has been temporarily removed to permit spilled coal to be swept into the oven.**
- vi) In the event that observations from a charge are interrupted the data from the charge shall be invalidated and the qualified observer shall note on his observation sheet the reason for invalidating the data. The qualified observer shall then resume observation of the next consecutive charge or charges and continue until a set of five charges has been recorded. Charges immediately preceding and following interrupted observations shall be considered consecutive.**

2) Emissions from Control Equipment

- A) Emissions of particulate matter from control equipment used to capture emissions during charging shall not exceed 0.046 gr/dscm (0.020 gr/dscf). Compliance shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1 through-5 incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER {THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT} [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. ~~(ILL. REV. STAT. 1991, CH. 111 1/2, PAR. 1009.1(b)).~~
- B) The opacity of emissions from control equipment shall not exceed an average of 20% ~~percent~~, averaging the total number of readings taken. Opacity readings shall be taken at 15-second intervals from the introduction of coal into the first charge port as indicated by the first mechanical movement of the coal feeding mechanism on the larry car to the replacement of the final charge port lid. Compliance, except for the number of readings required, shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER {THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT} [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. ~~Section 9.1(b) of the Act.~~
- C) Opacity readings of emissions from control equipment shall be taken concurrently with observations of fugitive particulate matter. Two qualified observers shall be required.

- 3) Qualified observers referenced in subsection (b) of this Section shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER {THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT} [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. ~~Section 9.1(b) of the Act.~~

c) Pushing:

1) Uncaptured Emissions:

- A) Emissions of ~~fugitive~~ uncaptured particulate matter from pushing operations shall not exceed an average of 20% ~~percent~~ opacity for 4 consecutive pushes considering the highest average of six consecutive readings in each push. Opacity readings shall be taken at 15-second intervals, beginning from the time the coke falls into the receiving car or is first visible as it emerges from the coke guide whichever occurs earlier, until the receiving car enters the quench tower or quenching device. For a push of less than 90 seconds duration, the actual number of 15-second readings shall be averaged.
- B) Opacity readings shall be taken by a qualified observer located in a position where the oven being pushed, the coke receiving car and the path to the quench tower are visible. The opacity shall be read as the emissions rise and clear the top of the coke battery gas mains. The qualified observer shall record opacity readings of emissions originating at the receiving car and associated equipment and the coke oven, including the standpipe on the coke side of the oven being pushed. Opacity readings shall be taken in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, except that Section 2.5 for data reduction shall not be used. The qualified observer referenced in this subsection shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER {THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT} [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. Section 9.1(b)-

2) Emissions from Control Equipment

- A) The particulate emissions from control equipment used to control emissions during pushing operations shall not exceed 0.040 pounds per ton of coke pushed. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-5, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF

THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER ~~{THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT}~~ [415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. ~~Section 9.1(b) of the Act.~~ Compliance shall be based on an arithmetic average of three runs (stack tests) and the calculations shall be based on the duration of a push as defined in subsection (c)(1)(A) of this Section.

- B) The opacity of emissions from control equipment used to control emissions during pushing operations shall not exceed 20%. For a push of less than six minutes duration, the actual number of 15-second readings taken shall be averaged. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER ~~{THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT}~~ 415 ILCS 5/9.1(b)]. ~~Section 9.1(b) of the Act.~~ Section 2.5 of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, for data reduction shall not be used for pushes of less than six minutes duration.

- d) **Coke Oven Doors:**
- 1) No person shall cause or allow visible emissions from more than 10% percent of all coke oven doors at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven doors on any one battery.
 - 2) No person shall cause or allow the operation of a coke oven unless there is on the plant premises at all times an adequate inventory of spare coke oven doors and seals and unless there is a readily available coke oven door repair facility.
- e) **Coke Oven Lids:** No person shall cause or allow visible emission from more than 5% percent of all coke oven lids at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven lids.
- f) **Coke Oven Offtake Piping:** No person shall cause or allow visible emissions from more than 10% percent of all coke oven offtake piping at any time.

Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven offtake piping.

g) **Coke Oven Combustion Stack:**

1) No person shall cause or allow the emissions of particulate matter from a coke oven combustion stack to exceed 110 mg/dscm (0.05 gr/dscf); and

2) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from a coke oven combustion stack to exceed 30% opacity. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with 40CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. However, the opacity limit shall not apply to a coke oven combustion stack when a leak between any coke oven and the oven's vertical or crossover flue(s) is being repaired, after pushing coke from the oven is completed, but before resumption of charging. The exemption from the opacity limit shall not exceed three (3) hours per oven repaired. The owner or operator shall keep written records identifying the oven repaired, and the date, time, and duration of all repair periods. These records shall be subject to the requirements of Sections 212.324(g)(4) and (g)(5) of this Part.

h) **Quenching.**

1) All coke oven quench towers shall be equipped with grit arrestors or equipment of comparable effectiveness. Baffles shall cover 95% percent or more of the cross sectional area of the exhaust vent or stack and must be maintained. Quench water shall not include untreated coke by-product plant effluent. All water placed on the coke being quenched shall be quench water.

2) Total dissolved solids concentrations in the quench water shall not exceed a weekly average of 1200 mg/L.

3) The quench water shall be sampled for total dissolved solids concentrations in accordance with the methods specified in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Section 209C, "Total Filtrable Residue Dried at 103 - 105 °C" 15th Edition, 1980, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part. Analyses shall be performed on grab samples of the quench water as applied to the coke. Samples shall be collected a minimum of five days per week per quench tower and analyzed to report a weekly concentration. The samples for each week shall be analyzed either:

- i) ~~Separately, with the average of the individual daily concentrations determined; or~~
 - ii) ~~As one composite sample, with equal volumes of the individual daily samples combined to form the composite sample.~~
- 4) The records required under this subsection shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and upon prior notice shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during work hours.
- i) **Work Rules:** No person shall cause or allow the operation of a by-product coke plant except in accordance with operating and maintenance work rules approved by the Agency.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.444 Sinter Processes

Emissions of particulate matter from sinter processes shall be controlled as follows:

- a) **Breaker Box:** No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from the breaker stack of any sinter process to exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 of this Part.
- b) **Main Windbox:** No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from the main windbox of any existing sinter process to exceed 1.2 times the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 of this Part.
- c) **Balling Mill Drum, Mixing Drum, Pug Mill and Cooler:** No person shall cause or allow the emission of visible particulate matter into the atmosphere from any balling mill drum, mixing drum, pug mill or cooler to exceed 30% percent opacity.
- d) **Hot and Cold Screens:**
 - 1) Particulate matter emissions from all hot and cold screens shall be controlled by air pollution control equipment or an equivalent dust suppression system. Emissions from said air pollution control equipment shall not exceed 69 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf).
 - 2) ~~Provided, however, that if the owner or operator can establish that the particulate matter emissions from the hot screens and cold screens do not exceed the aggregate of the allowable emissions as specified by Section 212.321 of this Part for new emission sources or Section 212.322 of this~~

~~Part for existing emission sources~~, whichever is applicable, then subsection (d)(1) ~~above of this Section~~ shall not apply.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.445 Blast Furnace Cast Houses

a) Uncaptured Emissions.

- 1) Emissions of ~~fugitive~~ uncaptured particulate matter from any opening in a blast furnace cast house shall not exceed 20% ~~percent~~ opacity on a six (6)-minute rolling average basis beginning from initiation of the opening of the tap hole up to the point where the iron and slag stops flowing in the trough.
- 2) Opacity readings shall be taken in accordance with the observation procedures set out in 40 CFR ~~part~~ 60, Appendix A, Method 9, (1991), incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part.

b) Emissions from Control Equipment

- 1) Particulate ~~matter~~ emissions from control equipment used to collect any of the emissions from the tap hole, trough, iron or slag runners or iron or slag spouts shall not exceed 0.023 g/dscm (0.010 gr/dscf). Compliance shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set out in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1- through 5 (1991), incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, and shall be based on the arithmetic average of three runs. Calculations shall be based on the duration of a cast defined in subsection (a)(1) above of this Section.
- 2) The opacity of emissions from control equipment used to collect any of the particulate matter emissions from the tap hole, trough, iron or slag runners or iron or slag spouts shall not exceed 10% ~~percent~~ on a six (6)-minute rolling average basis. Opacity readings shall be taken in accordance with the observation procedures set out in 40 CFR ~~part~~ 60, Appendix A, Method 9, (1991), incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.446 Basic Oxygen Furnaces

Emissions of particulate matter from basic oxygen processes shall be controlled as follows:

- a) Charging, Refining and Tapping. Particulate matter emissions from all basic oxygen furnaces (BOF) shall be collected and ducted to pollution control equipment. Unless subsection (c) of this Section applies, Emissions from basic oxygen furnace operations during the entire cycle (operations from the beginning of the charging process through the end of the tapping process) shall not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 for new emission sources or Section 212.322 of this Part for existing emission sources whichever is applicable. For purposes of computing the process weight rate for this subsection, nongaseous material charged to the furnace and process oxygen shall be included. No material shall be included more than once.
- b) Hot Metal Transfer, Hot Metal Desulfurization and Ladle Lancing:
- 1) Particulate matter emissions from hot metal transfers to a mixer or ladle, hot metal desulfurization operations and ladle lancing shall be collected and ducted to pollution control equipment, and emissions from the pollution control equipment shall not exceed 69 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf).
 - 2) ~~Provided, however, that if~~ the owner or operator can establish that the total particulate matter emissions from hot metal transfers, hot metal desulfurization operations and ladle lancing operations combined do not exceed the allowable emissions as specified by Section 212.321 ~~for new emission sources or Section 212.322 for existing emission sources, whichever is applicable, where the process weight rate (P) is the hot metal charged to the BOF vessel, then subsection (b)(1) above shall not apply.~~
- c) No person shall cause or allow uncaptured emissions from any opening in the building housing the BOF shop to exceed an opacity of 20 percent at integrated iron and steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as described in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part. Compliance with this subsection shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part, except that compliance shall be determined by averaging any 12 consecutive observations taken at 15 second intervals. Compliance with this subsection is required by February 1, 1996.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.448 Electric Arc Furnaces

The total particulate emissions from meltdown and refining, charging, tapping, slagging, electrode port leakage and ladle lancing shall not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 or 212.322 of this Part, whichever is applicable.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.449 Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels

The total particulate matter emissions from all charging, refining, alloy addition and tapping operations shall not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 ~~for new emission sources~~ or Section 212.322 ~~of this Part for existing emission sources~~, whichever is applicable.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.452 Measurement Methods

Particulate matter emissions from emission ~~sources~~ units subject to Sections 212.441 through 212.451 of this Subpart shall be determined in accordance with procedures published in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Methods 1- through 5, front one-half of the sampling train ~~42 Fed. Reg. 41754 et seq. (August 18, 1977), incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part.~~ Visible emission evaluation for determining compliance shall be conducted in accordance with procedures published in 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 ~~42 Fed. Reg. 41754, et seq. (August 18, 1977), incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part.~~

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.455 Highlines on Steel Mills

Section 212.308 of this Part shall not apply to highlines at steel mills.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.456 Certain Small Foundries

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to foundry cupolas if all the following conditions are met:

- a) The cupola was in existence prior to April 15, 1967; ~~and~~
- b) The cupola process weight rate is less than or equal to 20,000 lbs/hr; ~~and,~~
- c) The cupola as of April 14, 1972, ~~either:~~
 - 1) Is in compliance with subsection (c)(3) of this Section; or,
 - 2) Is in compliance with the terms and conditions of a variance granted by the Pollution Control Board (Board), and construction has commenced

on equipment or modifications sufficient to achieve compliance with subsection (c)(3) of this Section.

- 3) Allowable emissions from small foundries covered by this Section 212.456:

Process Weight Rate Pounds Per Hour lbs/hr	Allowable Emission Rate Pounds Per Hour lbs/hr
1,000	3.05
2,000	4.70
3,000	6.35
4,000	8.00
5,000	9.58
6,000	11.30
7,000	12.90
8,000	14.30
9,000	15.50
10,000	16.65
12,000	18.70
16,000	21.60
18,000	23.40
20,000	25.10

(Board Note: For process weight rates not listed, straight line interpolation between two consecutive process weight rates shall be used to determine allowable emission rates.)

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.457 Certain Small Iron-Melting Air Furnaces

Section 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to iron-melting air furnaces if all the following conditions are met:

- a) The air furnace was in existence prior to April 15, 1967, and is located in Hoopeston, Vermilion County, Illinois; and,
- b) The air furnace process weight rate is less than or equal to 5,000 lbs/hr; and,
- c) The air furnace as of November 23, 1977, either:
 - 1) Is in compliance with subsection (c)(3) of this Section; or

- 2) Is in compliance with the terms and conditions of a variance granted by the Board; and construction has commenced on equipment or modifications sufficient to achieve compliance with subsection (c)(3) of this Section.
- 3) Allowable emissions from small iron-melting air furnaces covered by this Section 212.457:

Process Weight Rate Pounds Per Hour lbs/hr	Allowable Average Emission Rate Pounds Per Hour lbs/hr
1,000	6.10
2,000	9.40
3,000	12.70
4,000	16.00
5,000	19.16

(Board Note: The average emission rate is computed by dividing the sum of the emissions during operation by the number of hours of operation, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle. For process weight rates not listed, straight line interpolation between two consecutive process weight rates shall be used to determine allowable average emission rates.)

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.458—~~Sources~~Emission Units in Certain Areas

- a) Applicability. This Section shall apply to those ~~sources~~emission units located in those areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1) of this Part.
- b) Emission Limitation. No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10, other than that of fugitive particulate matter, into the atmosphere to exceed the following limits during any one hour period:
 - 1) 15.9 ng/J (0.037 lbs.~~—per mmbtu~~/mmbtu) of heat input from any fuel combustion ~~source~~emission unit located at the steel plant between 106th and 111th Streets in City of Chicago;
 - 2) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for the basic oxygen furnace additive systems in the Village of Riverdale;
 - 3) 4.3 ng/J (0.01 lbs.~~—per lbs~~/mmbtu) of heat input from the burning of fuel in the soaking pits in the Village of Riverdale;

- 4) 64.08 mg/scm (0.028 gr/scf) from the electrostatic precipitator discharge of the basic oxygen process in the Village of Riverdale;
- 5) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) from the pickling process at a steel plant in the Village of Riverdale;
- 6) 5% percent opacity for coal handling systems equipped with fabric filter(s) at a steel plant located in the City of Chicago;
- 7) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) from any process emissions-~~source~~unit located at integrated iron and steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part, except as otherwise provided in this Section or in Sections 212.443 and 212.446 of this Subpart;
- 8) 5% percent opacity for continuous caster spray chambers or continuous casting operations at steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Subpart;
- 9) 32.25 ng/J (0.075 lbs ~~per~~/mmBtu) of heat input from the burning of coke oven gas at all ~~source~~emission units, other than coke oven combustion stacks, at steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Subpart;
- 10) 38.7 ng/J (0.09 lbs-~~per~~/mmBtu) of heat input from the slab furnaces at steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Subpart;
- 11) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for all process emissions-~~source~~units at secondary lead processing plant located in Granite City, except the salt flux crusher;
- 12) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for any melting furnace at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;
- 13) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) from No. 6 mill brusher, and metal chip handling system at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;
- 14) 0.05 kg/Mg (0.01 lb/T) of sand processed from molding sand forming systems at a steel foundry plant located in Granite City;

- 15) 0.01 kg/Mg (0.02 lbs/T) of sand processed from recycle sand shakeouts at a steel foundry plant located in Granite City;
- 16) At a steel foundry plant located in Granite City:
 - A) 20 percent opacity for all emission units; and
 - B) 22.9 mb/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for all other process emissions-sources units at steel foundry plant in Granite City, except the sand dryer, sand cooler, chill tumbler, paint booth, chromite reclamation and, core baking ovens, electric arc shop roof ventilators, and emission units listed in subsections (b)(14) and (b)(15) of this Section;
- 17) 41.2 mg/scm (0.018 gr/scf) for cold rolling mill emissions-sources units at a metal finishing plant located in the Village of McCook;
- 18) 2.15 ng/J (0.005 lbs/mmbtu) of heat input from the burning of fuel in any process emission ~~source~~unit at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant and/or aluminum finishing plant;
- 19) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) from dross pad, dross cooling, and dross mixing ~~sources~~units at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant and/or aluminum finishing plant;
- 20) 12.9 ng/J (0.03 lbs/mmbtu) of heat input from any fuel combustion emission ~~source~~unit that heats air for space heating purposes at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;
- 21) 68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) for any holding furnace at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;
- 22) 2.15 ng/J (0.005 lbs-per/mmbtu) of heat input from the steel works boilers located at the steel making facilities at steel plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C);
- 23) ~~31-127.24 kg/hr (68-560 lbs/hr) and 0.1125 kg/Mg (.225 lbs/T) of total steel in process whichever limit is more stringent~~ for the total of all basic oxygen furnace processes described in Section 212.446(a) of this Subpart and measured at the BOF stack located at steel plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;

- 24) North and South melting furnaces at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part, cannot be operated simultaneously;
- 25) Magnesium pot furnaces at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part, can be operated ~~only one~~ no more than two lines at a time;
- 26) 2.15 ng/J (0.005 lbs/mmbtu) of heat input from any fuel combustion ~~source~~ emission unit at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant and/or aluminum finishing plant except as provided in subsection (b)(20) of this Section;
- 27) 91.6 mg/scm (0.040 gr/scf) and 0.45 kg/hr (1 lbs/hr) for melting furnaces Nos. 6, 7, and 8 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, with operation limited to no more than two of these furnaces at one time;
- 28) 183 mg/scm (0.080 gr/scf) and 0.91 kg/hr (2 lbs/hr) for holding furnaces Nos. 6, 7, and 8 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, with operation limited to no more than two of these furnaces at one time;
- 29) 54.9 mg/scm (0.024 gr/scf) and 1.81 kg/hr (4 lbs/hr) for melting furnaces Nos. 24, 25, and 26 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook;
- 30) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) and 1.81 kg/hr (4 lbs/hr) for melting furnaces Nos. 27, 28, 29, and 30 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook;
- 31) 32.0 mg/scm (0.014 gr/scf) and 0.45 kg/hr (1 lbs/hr) for holding furnaces Nos. 24, 25, and 26 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, except that during fluxing operation those furnaces may emit 195 mg/scm (0.085 gr/scf) and 2.72 kg/hr (6 lbs/hr);
- 32) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) and 0.45 kg/hr (1 lbs/hr) for holding furnaces Nos. 27, 28, 29, and 30 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, except that during fluxing operation those furnaces may emit 217 mg/scm (0.095 gr/scf) and 2.72 kg/hr (6 lbs/hr);

- 33) Fluxing operations at holding furnaces Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 at a metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook shall be limited to no more than three at any one time.
- c) **Exceptions.** The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall not apply to those ~~sources~~ emission units with no visible emissions other than that of fugitive particulate matter; however if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a defense to a finding of a violation of the mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section.
- d) **Maintenance, Repair, and Recordkeeping.** The requirements ~~of subsections (f) and (g) of Section 212.324~~ (f) and (g) of this Part shall also apply to this Section.
- e) ~~Compliance Date.~~ Compliance with this Section is required by December 10, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever occurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART S: AGRICULTURE

Section 212.461 Grain-Handling and Drying in General

- a) Sections 212.302(a), 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to grain-handling and grain-drying operations, portable grain-handling ~~facilities~~ equipment and one-turn storage space.
- b) **Housekeeping Practices.** All grain-handling and grain-drying operations, regardless of size, must implement and use the following housekeeping practices:
- 1) Air pollution control devices shall be checked daily and cleaned as necessary to insure proper operation.
 - 2) **Cleaning and Maintenance.**
 - A) Floors shall be kept swept and cleaned from boot pit to cupola floor. Roof or bin decks and other exposed flat surfaces shall be kept clean of grain and dust that would tend to rot or become airborne.
 - B) Cleaning shall be handled in such a manner as not to permit dust to escape to the atmosphere.

- C) The yard and surrounding open area, including but not limited to ditches and curbs, shall be cleaned to prevent the accumulation of rotting grain.
 - 3) Dump Pit.
 - A) Aspiration equipment shall be maintained and operated.
 - B) Dust control devices shall be maintained and operated.
 - 4) Head House. The head house shall be maintained in such a fashion that visible quantities of dust or dirt are not allowed to escape to the atmosphere.
 - 5) Property. The yard and driveway of any ~~facility~~source shall be asphalted, oiled or equivalently treated to control dust.
 - 6) Housekeeping Check List. Housekeeping check lists to be developed by the Agency shall be completed by the manager and maintained on the premises for inspection by Agency personnel.
- c) Exemptions. Any ~~existing~~ grain-handling operation for which construction or modification commenced prior to June 30, 1975, having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year and located inside a major population area and any ~~existing~~ grain-handling operation or ~~existing~~ grain-drying operation for which construction or modification commenced prior to June 30, 1975, located outside of a major population area which is required to apply for a permit pursuant to Sections 212.462 and 212.463 of this Subpart, respectively, shall receive such permit notwithstanding the control requirements of those respective rules provided said operation can demonstrate that the following conditions exist upon application for, or renewal of, an operating permit:
- 1) The requirements of subsection (b) of this Section are being met; and
 - 2) No certified investigation is on file with the Agency indicating that there is an alleged violation prior to issuance of the permit.
 - A) If a certified investigation is on file with the Agency indicating an alleged violation, any applicant may obtain an exemption for certain operations if said applicant can prove to the Agency that those parts of his operation for which he seeks exemption are not the probable cause of the alleged violation.

- B) Applicants requesting an exemption in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c)(2)(A) of this Section may be granted an operating permit for a limited time, not to exceed twelve (12) months in duration, if an objection is on file with the Agency on which a certified investigation has not been made prior to issuance of the permit.
- C) An applicant may consider denial of an exemption under this rule as a refusal by the Agency to issue a permit. This shall entitle the applicant to appeal the Agency's decision to the Board pursuant to Section 40 of the Act (~~Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 111 1/2, par. 1040~~)[415 ILCS 5/40].
- d) **Loss of Exemption.** Any ~~existing~~ grain-handling operation or ~~existing~~ grain-drying operation for which construction or modification commenced prior to June 30, 1975, that has received an operating permit pursuant to the provisions of ~~subsections~~^{subchapter} (c) ~~above of this Section~~ shall apply for an operating and/or construction permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 within sixty (60) days after receipt of written notice from the Agency that a certified investigation is on file with the Agency indicating that there is an alleged violation against the operation. The construction permit application shall include a compliance plan and project completion schedule showing the grain-handling operation's program or grain-drying operation's program for complying with the standards and limitations of Section 212.462 or 212.463 of this Subpart as the case may be, within a reasonable time after the date on which notice of a certified investigation indicating alleged pollution was received by said operation; provided, however, any such operation shall not be required to reduce emissions from those parts of the operation that the applicant can prove to the Agency are not the probable cause of the pollution alleged in the certified investigation.
- 1) The written notice of loss of exemption is not a final action of the Agency appealable to the Board.
 - 2) Denial of a permit requested pursuant to this subsection (d) is a final action appealable to the Board under Section 40 of the Act (~~Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 111 1/2, par. 1040~~)[415 ILCS 5/40].
- e) **Circumvention.** It shall be a violation of this regulation for any person or persons to attempt to circumvent the requirements of this regulation by establishing a pattern of ownership or ~~facility~~^{source} development which, except for such pattern of ownership or ~~facility~~^{source} development, would otherwise require application of Section 212.462 or 212.463 of this Subpart.

- f) Standard on Appeal to Board. In ruling on any appeal of a permit denial under ~~212.462 or 212.463~~ subsection (c) or (d) of this Section, the Board shall not order the permit to be issued by the Agency unless the applicant who has appealed the permit denial has proved to the Board that the grain-handling operation or grain-drying operation which is the subject of the denied application is not injurious to human, plant or animal life, to health, or to property, and does not unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property.
- g) Alternate Control of Particulate Emissions.
- 1) Grain-handling or grain-drying operations, which were in numerical compliance with Section 212.322 of this Part, as of April 14, 1972, and continue to be in compliance with Section 212.322 of this Part need not comply with the provisions under this Subpart, except the housekeeping practices in this subsection (b) and this subsection (g)(b) of this Section.
 - 2) Grain-handling or grain-drying operations, which were not in numerical compliance with Section 212.322 of this Part, as of April 14, 1972, but which came into compliance with Section 212.321 of this Part prior to April 14, 1972, and continue to be in compliance with Section 212.321 of this Part need not comply with the provisions under this Subpart, except the housekeeping practices in this subsection (b) and this in subsection (g)(b) of this Section.
 - 3) Proof of compliance with said rule shall be made by stack sampling and/or material balance results obtained from actual testing of the subject facility emission unit or process and be submitted at the time of an application for, or renewal of, an operating permit.
- h) Severability. If any provision of these rules and regulations is adjudged invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of this 35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle B, Chapter I (~~Chapter~~) as a whole or of any Part, Subpart, sentence or clause thereof not adjudged invalid.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.462 Grain-Handling Operations

Unless otherwise exempted pursuant to Section 212.461(c) or (d) of this Subpart, or allowed to use alternate control according to Section 212.461(g) of this Subpart, existing grain-handling operations with a total annual grain through-put of 300,000 bushels or more shall apply for an operating permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall demonstrate compliance with the following:

a) **Cleaning and Separating Operations.**

- 1) Particulate matter generated during cleaning and separating operations shall be captured to the extent necessary to prevent visible particulate matter emissions directly into the atmosphere.
- 2) For grain-handling ~~facilities~~sources having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area, air contaminants collected from cleaning and separating operations shall be conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 90% ~~percent~~ by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.
- 3) For grain-handling ~~facilities~~sources having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located within a major population area, air contaminants collected from cleaning and separating operations shall be conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 98% ~~percent~~ by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.

b) **Major Dump-Pit Area.**

1) **Induced Draft.**

- A) Induced draft shall be applied to major dump pits and their associated equipment (including, but not limited to, boots, hoppers and legs) to such an extent that a minimum face velocity is maintained, at the effective grate surface, sufficient to contain particulate emissions generated in unloading operations. The minimum face velocity at the effective grate surface shall be at least 200 fpm, which shall be determined by using the equation:

$$V = Q/A$$

where:

V = face velocity; and

Q = induced draft volume in scfm; and

A = effective grate area in square feet²; and

- B) The induced draft air stream for grain-handling ~~facilities~~sources having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area shall be confined and conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has

an overall rated and actual particulate collection efficiency of not less than 90% percent by weight; and

- C) The induced draft air stream for grain-handling ~~facilities~~ sources having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located in a major population area shall be confined and conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has an overall rated and actual particulate collection efficiency of not less than 98% percent by weight; and
- D) Means or devices (including, but not limited to, quick-closing doors, air curtains or wind deflectors) shall be employed to prevent a wind velocity in excess of 50% percent of the induced draft face velocity at the pit; provided, however, that such means or devices do not have to achieve the same degree of prevention when the ambient air wind exceeds 25 mph. The wind velocity shall be measured, with the induced draft system not operating, at a point midway between the dump-pit area walls at the point where the wind exits the dump-pit area, and at a height above the dump-pit area floor of approximately 2 feet; or

- 2) Any equivalent method, technique, system or combination thereof adequate to achieve, at a minimum, a particulate matter emission reduction equal to the reduction which could be achieved by compliance with subsection (b)(1) of this Section.

c) Internal Transferring Area.

- 1) Internal transferring area shall be enclosed to the extent necessary to prohibit visible particulate matter emissions directly into the atmosphere.
- 2) Air contaminants collected from internal transfer operations for grain-handling ~~facilities~~ sources having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area shall be conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 90% percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.
- 3) Air contaminants collected from internal transfer operations for grain-handling ~~facilities~~ sources having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located in a major population area shall be conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 98% percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.

d) Load-Out Area.

- 1) Truck and hopper car loading shall employ socks, sleeves or equivalent devices which extend 6 inches below the sides of the receiving vehicle, except for topping off. Choke loading shall be considered an equivalent method as long as the discharge is no more than 12 inches above the sides of the receiving vehicle.
- 2) Box car loading shall employ means or devices to prevent the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere to the fullest extent which is technologically and economically feasible.
- 3) Watercraft Loading.
 - A) Particulate matter emissions generated during loading for grain-handling ~~facilities~~ sources having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area shall be captured in an induced draft air stream, which shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment that has a rated and actual particulate matter removal efficiency of not less than 90% percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.
 - B) Particulate matter emissions generated during loading for grain-handling ~~facilities~~ sources having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located in a major population area shall be captured in an induced draft air stream, which shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment that has a rated and actual particulate matter removal efficiency of not less than 98% percent by weight prior to release into the atmosphere; except for the portion of grain loaded by trimming machines for which particulate matter emission reductions, at a minimum, shall equal the reduction achieved by compliance with subsection (d)(3)(A) of this Section.

- e) **New and Modified Grain-Handling Operations.** ~~New and modified~~ gGrain-handling operations for which construction or modification commenced on or after June 30, 1975, shall file applications for construction and operating permits pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall comply with the control equipment requirements of this Section, except for ~~new and modified~~ grain-handling operations for which construction or modification commenced on or after June 30, 1975, which will handle an annual grain through-put of less than 300,000 bushels; provided, however, that for the purpose of this Subpart, an increase in the annual grain through-put, without physical alterations or

additions to the grain-handling operation, shall not be considered a modification unless such increase exceeds 30% ~~percent~~ of the annual grain through-put on which the operation's original construction and/or operating permit was granted. If the grain-handling operation has been operating lawfully without a permit, its annual grain through-put shall be determined as set forth in the definition of the term "annual grain through-put."

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.463 Grain Drying Operations

Unless otherwise exempted pursuant to Section 212.461(c) or (d) of this Subpart or allowed to use alternate control according to Section 212.461(g) of this Subpart, ~~existing~~ grain-drying operations for which construction or modification commenced prior to June 30, 1975, with a total grain-drying capacity in excess of 750 bushels per hour for 5% ~~percent~~ moisture extraction at manufacturer's rated capacity (using the American Society of Agricultural Engineers Standard 248.2, Section 9, Basis for Stating Drying Capacity of Batch and Continuous-Flow Grain Dryers, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113 of this Part) shall be operated in such a fashion as to preclude the emission of particulate matter larger than 300 microns mean particle diameter, shall apply for an operating permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall comply with the following:

- a) Column Dryers. The largest effective circular diameter of transverse perforations in the external sheeting of a column dryer shall not exceed 0.094 inch, and the grain inlet and outlet shall be enclosed.
- b) Rack Dryers. No portion of the exhaust air of rack dryers shall be emitted to the ambient atmosphere without having passed through a particulate collection screen having a maximum opening of 50 mesh, U.S. Sieve Series.
 - 1) All such screens will have adequate self-cleaning mechanisms, the exhaust gas of which for grain-handling facilities having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of 90% ~~percent~~ by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.
 - 2) All such screens will have adequate self-cleaning mechanisms, the exhaust gas of which for grain-handling ~~facilities~~ ~~sources~~ having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located in a major population area shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of 98% ~~percent~~ by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.

- c) **Other Types of Dryers.** All other types of dryers shall be controlled in a manner which shall result in the same degree of control required for rack dryers pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section.
- d) **New and Modified Grain-Drying Operations.** ~~New and modified~~ Grain-drying operations constructed or modified on or after June 30, 1975, shall file applications for construction and operating permits pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall comply with the control equipment requirements of this Section, except for new and modified grain-drying operations which do not result in a total grain-drying capacity in excess of 750 bushels per hour for 5% percent moisture extraction at manufacturer's rated capacity, using the American Society of Agricultural Engineers Standard 248.2, Section 9, Basis for Stating Drying Capacity of Batch and Continuous-Flow Grain Dryers.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

Section 212.464 Sources in Certain Areas

- a) **Applicability.** Notwithstanding Section 212.461 of this Subpart, this Section shall apply to those sources located in the Lake Calumet area as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(B) of this Part.
- b) **Emission Limitations**
 - 1) No person shall cause or allow the emission of PM-10, other than that of fugitive particulate matter, into the atmosphere to exceed 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) during any one hour period from any process emissions ~~source unit~~ engaged in the drying, storing, mixing or treating of grain except for column grain dryers; in addition, no person shall cause or allow visible emissions of PM-10 other than fugitive particulate matter from grain conveying, transferring, loading, or unloading operations, including garners, scales, and cleaners.
 - 2) No person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter into the atmosphere from barges and other watercraft, truck or rail loading or unloading systems to exceed the limits specified in Section 212.123 of this Part.
 - 3) Column grain dryers shall not be eligible for the exemptions as provided in Section 212.461(g) of this Part.
- c) **Exceptions.** The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall apply to those sources with no visible emissions other than fugitive particulate matter; however, if a stack test is performed, this subsection is not a

defense to a finding of a violation of the mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section.

- d) Maintenance, Repair, and Recordkeeping. The requirements ~~of subsections (f) and (g)~~ of Section 212.324 (f) and (g) of this Part shall also apply to this Section.
- e) Compliance Date. ~~Source~~Emission units shall comply with the emission limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section ~~within one year following the effective date of this Section, or by December 10 May 11, 1993, or upon initial start-up, whichever is earlier~~occurs later.

(Source: Amended at 20 Ill. Reg. _____, effective _____)

SUBPART T: CONSTRUCTION AND WOOD PRODUCTS

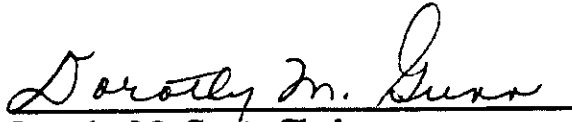
Section 212.681 Grinding, Woodworking, Sandblasting and Shotblasting

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part shall not apply to the following industries, which shall be subject to Subpart K of this Part:

- a) Grinding;
- b) Woodworking; and
- c) Sandblasting or shotblasting.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

I, Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk of the Illinois Pollution Control Board, hereby certify that the above opinion and order was adopted on the 7th day of March, 1996, by a vote of 7-0.


Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board

BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF:)
)
 VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER) R96-5
 EMISSIONS - CONDITIONAL APPROVAL)
 AND CLEAN UP AMENDMENTS TO)
 35 ILL. ADM. CODE PARTS 211 AND 212)

9661 3 0 NYT

NOTICE

**TO: Marie E. Tipsord, Hearing Officer
 Illinois Pollution Control Board
 State of Illinois Center
 100 West Randolph, Suite 11-500
 Chicago, Illinois 60601**

**Dorothy Gunn, Clerk
 Illinois Pollution Control Board
 State of Illinois Center
 100 West Randolph, Suite 11-500
 Chicago, Illinois 60601**

**Rachel Doctors
 Associate Counsel
 IEPA
 P.O. Box 19276
 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276**

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I have today filed with the Office of the Clerk of the Pollution Control Board, the COMMENTS OF THE CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, a copy of which is herewith served upon you.

**By: Henry L. Henderson
 Henry L. Henderson
 Commissioner
 Department of Environment
 of the City of Chicago**

DATED: December 22, 1995

**30 North LaSalle Street
 Suite 2500
 Chicago, Illinois 60602
 312/744-4034**

BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF:)
)
VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER) R96-5
EMISSIONS - CONDITIONAL APPROVAL) RULEMAKING
AND CLEAN UP AMENDMENTS TO)
35 ILL. ADM. CODE PARTS 211 AND 212)

**COMMENTS OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
(Henry L. Henderson, Commissioner)**

The Chicago Department of Environment (CDOE) wishes to submit the following comments to the record regarding this rulemaking:

- 1) CDOE generally supports the Illinois Pollution Control Board's (the "Board") adoption of these rules. Particulate matter emissions are scientifically recognized as a concern to public health, safety and welfare. Therefore, consistent with the Clean Air Act, the rules provide a regulatory framework in which to lessen the impact of these airborne pollutants on our urban residents.

The City has adopted a number of legislative controls for particulate matter over the past several decades, some identical in substance to prior State rules, others specific to unique circumstances within Chicago. CDOE responds to more than 500 visible and particulate matter complaints annually, and will continue to provide an intensive program for controlling these emissions and prosecuting violators in the future.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has indicated that several items, referenced within previous State rules, required further amendment to proceed toward full State Implementation Plan (SIP) approval. We urge the Board to adopt measures in accord with that goal and prevent the imposition of federal sanctions.

- 2) The repeal of the Ringelmann Chart references (§ 212.113.a and § 212.121) is consistent with the more updated and precise use of percent opacity values. However, it must be noted that the Ringelmann Chart has been used in fairly recent certification courses as a training device. This matter, while semantic in nature, can be a source of confusion, and should be addressed within the context of future course content, if the Board acts to delete these references at this time.

- 3) CDOE is opposed to the repeal of § 212.315, "Covering for Vehicles". While other regulations can be indirectly applied to vehicle load emission situations, the current section delineates a direct statutory violation for this regularly occurring public nuisance. Repeal of this rule significantly erodes the ability of CDOE and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to effectively enforce and control particulate emissions from this source category, and prevents the general populace (i.e. affected community residents) from serving in a desired and needed role as observer and witness to such violations.
- 4) While not specifically at issue in this particular rulemaking, we again urge the State to provide a more contextual definition and illustration of the Universal Transmercator boundaries in § 212.324, for example, using existing street and avenue coordinates and political subdivision borders. Sources and proposed developers near the boundaries of these non-attainment areas have expressed uncertainty as to the inclusion of their facilities within the area.

CDOE generally supports the proposed rules, excepting the repeal of § 212.315, and urges expeditious progress toward full approval of the SIP.

Respectfully Submitted,



Henry L. Henderson
Commissioner

Chicago Department of Environment
30 North LaSalle Street, Suite 2500
Chicago, Illinois 60602

Dated: December 22, 1995

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE - MAIL

I, David R. Inman, Assistant Commissioner with the Chicago Department of Environment, certify that I caused copies of the foregoing Notice of Filing and Comments of the Chicago Department of Environment to be served on the parties indicated on the attached Service List by causing copies to be deposited in the United States Mail at 30 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, 60602, before 5:00 p.m., this 26th day of December, 1995.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'David R. Inman', is written over a horizontal line.

David R. Inman
Assistant Commissioner

30 North LaSalle Street
Suite 2500
Chicago, Illinois 60602
(312) 744-4034

BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF:

Visible and Particulate Matter
Emissions - Conditional Approval
and Clean up Amendments to 35 Ill.
Adm. Code Parts 211 and 212.)

)
)
)
)
)
)

No. R96-5

JAN 24 1996

NOTICE OF FILING

TO: **Dorothy Gunn, Clerk**
Illinois Pollution Control
Board
State of Illinois Center
100 W. Randolph, Ste 11-500
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Claire Manning
Illinois Pollution Control
Board
Medical Society Building
600 South Second
Springfield, Illinois

G. Tanner Girard
110 S. State
Jerseyville, Illinois 62052

Ronald C. Flemal
P.O. Box 505
Dekalb, Illinois 60115

M.E. Tipsord, Hearing Officer
Illinois Pollution Control
Board
State of Illinois Center
100 W. Randolph, Ste 11-500
Chicago, Illinois 60601

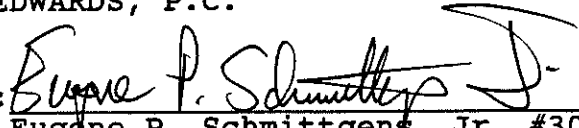
Rachel L. Doctors
Assistant Counsel
IEPA
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I have today filed with the Office of the Clerk of the Pollution Control Board the **COMMENTS OF SPECTRULITE CONSORTIUM, INC. (Eugene P. Schmittgens, Jr., Attorney for Spectrulite Consortium, Inc.)**.

Respectfully Submitted, etc.
CASSERLY, JONES, BRITTINGHAM
& EDWARDS, P.C.

By:


Eugene P. Schmittgens, Jr. #30388
One Metropolitan Square
211 North Broadway, Suite 2420
St. Louis, Missouri 63102
(314) 436-9600
Attorneys for Spectrulite
Consortium, Inc.

Dated: January 22, 1996

THIS FILING IS SUBMITTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF:

Visible and Particulate Matter)	No. R96-5
Emissions - Conditional Approval)	
and Clean up Amendments to 35 Ill.)	
Adm. Code Parts 211 and 212.))	

COMMENTS OF SPECTRULITE CONSORTIUM, INC.
(Eugene P. Schmittgens, Jr.,
Attorney for Spectrulite Consortium, Inc.)

Spectrulite Consortium, Inc. (SCI), by its undersigned attorney, wishes to submit the following comments to the record on this rulemaking:

1. The undersigned represents Spectrulite Consortium, Inc., a manufacturing concern located in Madison, Madison County, Illinois. As such, Spectrulite has an interest in the above rulemaking.

2. Of particular concern to Spectrulite is the language found at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.458 (b) (25). This proposed regulation allows Spectrulite to operate two magnesium pot furnace lines at a time.

3. Spectrulite would like to clarify that the change it requested limits operation of the magnesium lines to no more than two lines at a time. It would therefore, propose the following amendment to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.458 (b) (25):

Magnesium pot furnaces at a secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324 (a) (1) (C) of this part, can be operated ~~only one~~ no more than two lines at a time;


4. SCI believes this clarification would make clear to all affected parties the intent of the section.

SCI generally support the proposed rules as it affects its operations. It appreciates the efforts of the Agency in helping it obtain the flexibility necessary to meet the demand of SCI's

customers and keep its employees working, while protecting the environment in the Metro East area of the State.

Respectfully Submitted, etc.

CASSERLY, JONES, BRITTINGHAM
& EDWARDS, P.C.

By: 
Eugene P. Schmittgers, Jr. #30388
One Metropolitan Square
211 North Broadway, Suite 2420
St. Louis, Missouri 63102
(314) 436-9600

Attorneys for Spectrulite
Consortium, Inc.

STATE OF MISSOURI)
)
CITY OF ST. LOUIS) ss.

PROOF OF SERVICE

Eugene P. Schmittgens, Jr., states that he has served the foregoing **COMMENTS OF SPECTRULITE CONSORTIUM, INC. (Eugene P. Schmittgens, Jr., Attorney for Spectrulite Consortium, Inc.)**. upon the person to whom it is directed, by placing in an envelope addressed to:

Dorothy Gunn, Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control
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State of Illinois Center
100 W. Randolph, Ste 11-500
Chicago, Illinois 60601

G. Tanner Girard
110 S. State
Jerseyville, Illinois 62052

M.E. Tipsord, Hearing Officer
Illinois Pollution Control
Board
State of Illinois Center
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Claire Manning
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Springfield, Illinois

Ronald C. Flemal
P.O. Box 505
Dekalb, Illinois 60115

Rachel L. Doctors
Assistant Counsel
IEPA
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

and mailing it by first class mail from St. Louis, Missouri on January 22, 1996, with sufficient postage affixed.



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Springfield, IL 62702**

**Dave Zibble
Acme Steel
13500 S. Perry Avenue
Riverdale, IL 60627-1182**

BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF:

VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER)	
EMISSIONS - CONDITIONAL APPROVAL)	R96-5
AND CLEAN UP AMENDMENTS TO)	RULEMAKING
35 ILL. ADM. CODE PARTS 211 and 212)	

NOTICE OF FILING

TO: Dorothy Gumm, Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board
State of Illinois Center
100 West Randolph, Suite 11-500
Chicago, Illinois 60601

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I have today filed with the Office of the Clerk of the Pollution Control Board the **COMMENTS** of the Grain and Feed Association of Illinois, a copy of which is herewith served upon you.

GRAIN & FEED ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS

By: Bill Lemon
Bill Lemon
Executive Vice President
Grain & Feed Association of Illinois
3521 Hollis Drive
Springfield, Illinois 62707-9496
(217) 787-2417

Dated: 1-19-96

THIS FILING IS SUBMITTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**IN THE MATTER OF:**

VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER)	
EMISSIONS - CONDITIONAL APPROVAL)	R96-5
AND CLEAN UP AMENDMENTS TO)	RULEMAKING
35 ILL. ADM. CODE PARTS 211 and 212)	

COMMENTS OF THE GRAIN AND FEED ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS

The Grain and Feed Association (Association) hereby submits these comments for the record in this proceeding. These comments relate solely to the Association's request for the addition of a Board note to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.462.

In this proceeding the Agency is, among other things, proposing minor amendments to Subpart S of Part 212 which regulates agricultural emissions of particulate matter. Given that the proposed amendments are intended to clarify these rules, the Association believes that it would be appropriate for the Board to add a Board note to Section 212.462 to reference recent legislative action affecting the applicability of that rule.

During the last legislative session, Section 9 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act was amended to exempt country grain elevators from subsection (b) of Section 212.462 under certain circumstances. (HB 412; P.A. 83-488). While Section 212.462 (b) on its face purports to apply to these exempted facilities, that rule cannot be interpreted in a manner inconsistent with the statute; i.e., the statute overrides the regulation.

In order to provide appropriate notice to the regulated community of the legislative limitations on the scope of subsection (b), the Association requests the Board to add a Board note to Section 212.462 referencing Section 9 of the Act and the fact that Section 9 limits the scope of that Section. The Association suggests the following language:

Board Note: Section 9 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act has been amended to exempt certain facilities from portions of this rule.

The language suggested is intentionally general to accommodate any future amendments to Section 9 which may impact the coverage of the rule.

The Association appreciates the opportunity to submit these comments in this matter.

Respectfully submitted,



Bill Lemon
Executive Vice President
Grain & Feed Association of Illinois
3521 Hollis Drive
Springfield, Illinois 62707-9496
(217) 787-2417

Dated: 1-19-96

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned, on oath, states that a copy of the foregoing **COMMENTS** were served upon the person to whom it is directed, by placing a copy in an envelope addressed to:

Ms. Dorothy M. Gunn, Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board
100 West Randolph Street- 11th Floor
Chicago, Illinois 60601

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

and mailing it by first class mail from Springfield, Illinois this 19 day of January, 1996.

Bill Lemon

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this 19th day
of January, 1996

Sally Course
Notary Public

BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF:)
)
VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE) R96-5
MATTER EMISSIONS -) RULEMAKING
CONDITIONAL APPROVAL)
AND CLEAN UP AMENDMENTS)
TO 35 ILL. ADM. CODE PARTS)
211 AND 212)

COMMENTS OF THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

The Attorney General's Office would like to suggest that Section 211.101(b) of the Illinois Pollution Control Board's Regulations, 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.101(b), be amended to read as follows:

- b) Standard Industrial Classifications Manual, Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402, 1987.

This change is suggested to update the date of the Manual from 1972 to 1987.

Respectfully submitted,

BY:

GEORGE P. CAHILL
Assistant Attorney General
Environmental Bureau
100 W. Randolph St. - 11th Fl.
Chicago, IL 60601
(312) 814-2086

THIS FILING IS SUBMITTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF:

VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER
EMISSIONS - CONDITIONAL APPROVAL
AND CLEAN UP: AMENDMENTS
TO 35 ILL. ADM. CODE PARTS 211 AND 212

R96-5
(Rulemaking)

NOTICE

TO: Dorothy Gunn, Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board
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Chicago, Illinois 60601

Claire Manning
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Medical Society Bldg.
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Illinois Dept. of Natural Resources
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Ronald C. Flemal
P.O. Box 505
Dekalb, Illinois 60115


G. Tanner Girard
110 South State
Jerseyville, Illinois 62052

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that I have today filed with the Office of the Clerk of the Pollution Control Board the AGENCY COMMENTS of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, a copy of which is herewith served upon you.

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

By:


Rachel L. Doctors
Assistant Counsel
Division of Legal Counsel

DATED: January 31, 1996

P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
217/524-3333

THIS FILING IS SUBMITTED
ON RECYCLED PAPER

R96-5 SERVICE LIST

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Whitney Rosen/Beth Steinhour
Illinois Env. Regulatory Group
215 E. Adams
Springfield, IL 62701

Bernadette Wellman
American Steel Foundries
10 South Riverside Plaza #10
Chicago, IL 60606

BEFORE THE ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF:)
) R 96-5
VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER) (Rulemaking)
EMISSIONS - CONDITIONAL APPROVAL)
AND CLEAN-UP: AMENDMENTS TO)
35 ILL. ADM. CODE PARTS 211 AND 212)

AGENCY COMMENTS

NOW COMES Proponent, ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY ("Agency") by its attorney Rachel L. Doctors, with the following comments. On January 5, 1996, the Illinois Pollution Control Board ("Board") held a hearing on the Agency's proposal R96-5, Visible and Particulate Matter Emissions - Conditional Approval and Clean-up: Amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 211 and 212. During the hearing and in written comments, the Board and the public raised several issues pertaining to the proposal that require clarification. These comments are in response to those concerns.

1. Spectrulite Consortium, Inc., requested that the proposed amendment to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.458(b)(25) that allows the operation of two magnesium pot furnaces at one time be clarified to limit the operation of furnaces lines to no more than two at one time.

The Agency agrees with the language proposed by Spectrulite in its comment of January 22, 1996.

2. The Attorney General's Office commented that the reference to the Standard Industrial Classifications ("SIC") Manual contained in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.101(b) be updated from 1972 to 1987 to reflect the most recent edition.

The Agency is currently investigating the impact that this change will have on the implementation of the Board's regulations and believes it is inappropriate to make that change without a more complete explanation being developed at hearing. While the basic SIC classifications from 1972 to 1987 have not changed, the 1987 amendments made changes that

may impact source classifications. As the Agency's proposal was intended to affect only particulate matter emissions, there is no legal basis to make a change that will affect other types of control programs. In addition, the 1972 SIC manual is also referenced in Part 201, which is not open at this time. The Agency will address this issue in a future rulemaking.

3. The City of Chicago expressed three concerns:

a. While the City agreed that the repeal of references to the Ringelmann Chart was consistent with more precise measures of opacity measurement, it is still used as a training tool by the City for certification as an opacity reader.

The Agency no longer uses the Ringelmann Chart in training because, as discussed in its Statement of Reasons, the Ringelmann Chart is not an official tool to be used for measuring compliance. The Agency agrees with the City that other entities relying on the Ringelmann Chart as a training tool will need to clarify that it is not an accepted measure of compliance.

b. The City of Chicago is opposed to the repeal of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.315: "Covering for Vehicles" because it of a belief that such action may erode its ability to enforce and control particulate emissions from this source category.

The Agency appreciates the concern raised by the City. Section 10 (E) of the Environmental Protection Act ("ACT"):

The Board shall not adopt or enforce any regulation requiring the use of a tarpaulin or other covering on a truck, trailer, or other vehicle that is stricter than the requirements of Section 15-109.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. To the extent that it is in conflict with this subsection, the Board's rule codified as 35 Ill. Admin. Code, Section 212.315 is hereby superseded.

This Section prohibits the Board from enforcing any regulation requiring the covering on a truck that is stricter than Section 15-109.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; however, the repeal of Section 212.315 is not mandated by the statutory language. Section 15.109.1 prohibits the operation of any second division vehicle if a portion of the load is sifting, blowing, dropping or escaping from the vehicle. Section 212.315 requires that the

vehicle to be covered to prevent the release of particulate matter. Hence, the requirements of the two sections are not parallel. Therefore, if the Board clarifies in its opinion that the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Code supersede those in the Board's regulations, the Agency will agree that Section 212.315 does not need to be repealed.

c. Finally, the City remarked on some difficulty it has had interpreting the Universal Transverse Mercator ("UTM") boundaries in Section 212.324.

In response to the concern expressed by the City, the Agency is developing maps that will be provided to the City to clarify where the UTM boundaries are.

4. At hearing, the Board raised two issues that needed further clarification: 1) whether the definition for "animal kingdom" contained at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.484 should be updated to reflect that there are five rather than two animal kingdoms; and 2) whether the abbreviation for liter "l" should be capitalized "L".

The Agency agrees that most biologists believe that there are more than two kingdoms and suggests that the issue be addressed in the above definition by replacing "plants" with "other multicellular organisms." The Agency also suggests, for clarity, replacing "kingdom, Animal" with "kingdom, Animalia."

With regard to the appropriate abbreviation of the term "liter", the Agency consulted Standard for Metric Practice as published by the American Society for Testing and Materials. This is considered to be the official handbook for American usage of metric units, and it indicated that the appropriate abbreviation for liter is "L". However, as this will apply to all rules in Subtitle B the Agency would like to see this change phased in. If the change is made in Section 211.111, then the sections in this Part that are not currently being amended will not reflect the change. The Agency agrees, however, that it would be a good opportunity to update Part 212 with the correct abbreviation as almost all sections are currently being amended in this rulemaking.

5. The Agency would also like to clarify that it agrees with the two language

changes suggested by the James Harrington, representing Illinois Steel Group. First, Mr. Harrington introduced language clarifying that the Method 9, including the six minute averaging provisions will apply to coke oven combustion stacks. And second, he recommended that Section 212.458(b)(23) be amended to read: "

- 23) 34.427.24 kg/hr (68.560 lbs/hr) and 0.1125 kg/Mg (.225 lbs/T) of total steel produced in process, whichever limit is more stringent for the total of all basic oxygen furnace processes described in Section 212.446(a) of this Subpart and measured at the BOF stack located at steel plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C) of this Part;

6. The Agency would also propose that a typographical error in Section 212.123 be corrected. In subsection (b) of Section 212.123, the word "source" should be replaced in the phrase "... radius from the center point of any other such emission ~~source~~ unit owned or operated by ..."

Respectfully submitted,

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY

By:



Rachel L. Doctors
Assistant Counsel
Division of Legal Counsel

Dated: January 31, 1996

P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276
217/524-3333

**THIS FILING IS SUBMITTED
ON RECYCLED PAPER**

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
) SS.
COUNTY OF SANGAMON)

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, on oath state that I have served the attached AGENCY COMMENTS
upon the person to whom it is directed, by placing a copy in an envelope addressed to:

Dorothy Gunn, Clerk
Illinois Pollution Control Board
James R. Thompson Center
100 West Randolph, Suite 11-500
Chicago, Illinois 60601
(UPS NEXT DAY AIR)

Claire Manning
Illinois Pollution Control Board
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G. Tanner Girard
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Jerseyville, Illinois 62052
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SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST
(FIRST CLASS MAIL)

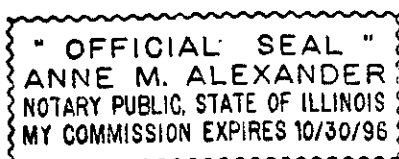
and mailing it from Springfield, Illinois on January 31st, 1996, with sufficient postage affixed,
as indicated above.

Richelle K. Stroe

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME

this 31st day of January, 1996

Anne M. Alexander
Notary Public



R96-5 SERVICE LIST

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Chicago, IL 60606

Additional Information:**Illinois' Rule Proposal for Coke Oven Combustion Stacks**

Upon adoption by the Pollution Control Board, Illinois' rules will impose an opacity limitation of 30%, as measured in accordance with the procedures set forth at 40 CFR 60, App. A, Method 9, on combustion stacks at coke plants (35 Ill. Adm. Code Section 212.443(g) (R96-5)). The opacity limit supplements the Illinois grain loading limit of 0.05 grains of particulate matter per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gases. The rule includes an exemption to encourage repair of leaks between the oven and its vertical or crossover flues, provided by the following language:

However, the opacity limit shall not apply to a coke oven combustion stack when a leak between any coke oven and the oven's vertical or crossover flue(s) is being repaired, after pushing coke from the oven is completed, but before resumption of charging. The exemption from the opacity limit shall not exceed three (3) hours per oven repaired.

IEPA determined that this very limited exemption to the rule is appropriate and environmentally desirable as a means of encouraging owners/operators to maintain their coke ovens. IEPA's investigation of this activity revealed that stacks would exceed the 30% opacity limit only 1% to 4% of the time and encouraging such maintenance would reduce potential problems with oven emissions in the future. As our goal is clean air and not collection of penalties, IEPA determined that providing a very limited exemption is preferable to pursuing a company through enforcement or forcing a company to shut down and suffer economic hardship before a repair can take place when these actions are not necessary to provide adequate protection of air quality.

In reviewing the ceramic welding process to repair leaks, IEPA determined that all repairs should be adequately completed within a three-hour period. For this reason the proposed rule contains a strict limitation of three hours for an exemption from the opacity limit.

IEPA staff also considered whether there was a need to limit the number of ovens that could be repaired in addition to limiting the time for each repair. IEPA determined that there was no need for such a limit. The owners of coke ovens incur significant expenses when ovens are down for repair. The repair itself is costly; furthermore, ovens that are being repaired are not producing coke. Hence it is in the operator's interest to keep oven repair to a minimum, conducting any necessary repair only on ovens that are clearly in need of such repair.

In deliberation of the rule, the IEPA relied in part on information supplied by an affected company. During the nine-month period, April through December, 1995, at LTV Steel, combustion stack opacity exceeded 30% because of oven repair 6,588 minutes or 1.7% of the period. The attachment provides a summary of all oven repairs during the nine-month time. It should be noted that at no other time was the 30% opacity limit exceeded at this stack.

As a worst case future scenario, up to ten ovens may be repaired per month. Assuming an average length of 1.37 hours for opacity during oven repair to exceed 30%, as during the period from April through the end of 1995, repair would take ten ovens/month x 12 months/year x 1.37 hours/oven = 165 hours/year, or less than 2% of the hours/year. Even if the full three hours were taken for every repair, the exemption would apply only about 4% of the year.

At the present time, Illinois' proposed exemption from combustion stack opacity limitations during periods of oven repair affects LTV Steel almost exclusively. Acme Steel in Chicago and the Granite Steel Division of National Steel Corporation also operate coke ovens, but their ovens are either of more recent construction or of different design and therefore hardly ever require repair of leaks.

For these foregoing reasons, Illinois' rule proposal is appropriate, and the USEPA should approve proposed Section 212.443(g) as an amendment to the Illinois SIP. The amendment helps protect air quality by reinstating an opacity limit for coke oven combustion stacks and by encouraging coke oven owners to repair deteriorating ovens that would otherwise generate increasing amounts of PM-10 emissions.

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LTV STEEL COMPANY
SUMMARY OF PERIODS OF CERAMIC WELDING

DATE (1995)	CERAMIC WELDING MINUTES	OPACITY MINUTES >30%	DATE (1995)	CERAMIC WELDING MINUTES	OPACITY MINUTES >30%
4-4	180	180	7-27	180	108
4-5*	150	138	7-31	48	36
4-8	192	186	8-2	120	96
4-11	150	24	8-4	90	60
4-13	150	114	8-5	60	36
4-17	60	54	8-8	108	54
4-28	96	78	8-9	180	54
5-4	180	66	8-10	72	36
5-12*	300	174	8-14	240	126
5-16	132	84	8-15	150	48
5-17	240	78	8-16	66	66
5-18	270	174	8-17	90	72
5-19	270	216	8-18	90	64
5-22	180	114	8-23	90	60
5-23	150	102	8-24	30	12
5-24	330	246	8-28	60	42
5-27	300	198	8-29	120	96
5-28	90	72	9-26	210	162
5-30	120	90	9-27	132	66
5-31	150	108	9-28	132	36
6-1*	180	96	9-29	180	150
6-2	120	54	9-30	90	48
6-5	210	114	10-16	120	48
6-6	150	84	10-17	72	36
6-20	90	6	10-19	90	60
6-21	120	48	10-24	102	48
6-30	78	42	10-25	90	24
7-3	180	42	10-26	66	50
7-11	90	54	10-27	120	90
7-12	150	90	10-31	90	66
7-13	60	18	11-2	90	78
7-17	**	180	11-8	***	0
7-18	**	180	11-13	90	42
7-19	**	180	11-15	***	0
7-20	180	96	11-28	**	180
7-21	150	66	12-1	120	96
7-24	60	42	12-8	120	96
7-25	108	90	12-13	72	72
7-26	150	96	TOTAL		6588

*Two ovens repaired on same date.

**Ceramic welding minutes estimated by opacity meter. Time is unknown due to meter failure.

***No elevated opacity during oven repair.

Additional Information:

Lake Calumet PM-10 Nonattainment Area

INTRODUCTION

This document provides additional information regarding the PM-10 State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the Lake Calumet area in Illinois.

EMISSIONS INVENTORY

The purpose of this section is to clarify that the emissions inventory included in the 1992 SIP submittal to USEPA is appropriate. The following addresses the emissions from the rotary kiln at Chemical Waste Management, the coke quenching operations at coke oven batteries at steel mills, and BOF emissions at ACME Steel.

Although USEPA expressed a concern about the emissions from a rotary kiln at Chemical Waste Management, IEPA believes that the emission estimation was appropriate. In any event, the kiln has now closed, and so this issue is moot.

The inventory employs an emission rate that reflects compliance with the Illinois air pollution emission requirements for quenching (See 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.443(h)). This Section of the Illinois rules requires that all quench towers be equipped with grit arrestors or equipment of equivalent effectiveness and that baffles cover 95% or more of the cross sectional area of the exhaust vent. Further, total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations in the quench water may not exceed a weekly average of 1200 milligrams per liter (mg/l) as analyzed as an average of daily grab samples using the methods prescribed in the Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater (American Public Health Association (1980)).

USEPA's Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42) provides an emission factor of 0.05 lb/T of coke quenched when baffles and "clean water" are used in quenching. Since AP-42 considers that water containing up to 1500 milligrams per liter (mg/l) is considered "clean water," the IEPA considers the emission factor published in AP-42 to adequately reflect, and may in fact overstate, emissions from sources that comply with Illinois' 1200 mg/l total dissolved solvents (TDS) limit.

The data included in Appendix 1 relating to all three Illinois quenching operations (Granite City Steel, Acme Steel, and LTV Steel) show that the assumptions used in the attainment demonstration are conservative, and the Illinois rule is

appropriate. The data represent the results of TDS analyses of grab samples taken at 6-8 day intervals in the case of LTV Steel and averages of at least five daily samples taken over a one week period for Acme Steel and Granite City Steel. Some of the data appear as parts per million (ppm), which is essentially equivalent to mg/l, in the range of concentrations given. The data in Appendix 1 show that none of the samples at Granite City Steel exceed 1200 ppm. More importantly, the LTV data for the years 1992 and 1993 show that daily grab samples taken over a week's time period do not exhibit large variability. Thus the attached data demonstrate that the TDS concentrations do not change rapidly with time or vary substantially in magnitude because of the slow nature of change in TDS quench water concentration with time. This is consistent with empirical data determined by steel industry personnel and USEPA staff.

This finding promoted the writing of the Illinois regulation which allows an aggregation of grab samples into weekly averages to represent the daily TDS concentration. Since the IEPA's attainment demonstration reflects a daily emission rate of 1500 mg/l, Illinois' limit of 1200 mg/l is adequate to protect the 24-hour NAAQS even though the TDS limit is a weekly standard.

The IEPA believes its estimate of emissions in the 1992 SIP submittal for the BOF shop roof monitor at ACME Steel is appropriate. There have been no measured exceedances of the PM-10 air quality standard in the nonattainment area. In the future, if it should be appropriate to revise certain opacity limits associated with this source, IEPA believes that the necessary conditions can be addressed in the source's applicable permits.

BACKGROUND AIR QUALITY

To address the ability of the PM-10 SIP to maintain the air quality standards in future years, the IEPA applied a growth factor in its 1992 SIP submittal to all PM-10 background concentrations used in the modeling analysis. The background PM-10 concentrations were based on ambient measurements performed during 1989-90 at locations that were on the periphery of the nonattainment area. The growth factor for the Lake Calumet area was based on the projected increase in vehicular traffic in Cook County using a methodology that was specifically recommended by USEPA.

The IEPA has further evaluated the trends in PM-10 air quality between the 1989-90 period when the background values were originally developed and 1995, which is the most recent year for which ambient data are available. This evaluation was performed using data collected at IEPA's South Holland monitoring station, the same monitoring site from which background values were originally derived. This analysis is presented in Figure 1. Figure 1 illustrates that there is not a significant trend in

background PM-10 concentrations in the Lake Calumet area either upward or downward since 1989-90. In other words, the monitoring data does not indicate that "growth" in PM-10 background concentrations has, in fact, occurred. Since IEPA's attainment demonstration assumed that growth would occur and applied a growth factor to the background concentrations accordingly, it is now apparent that the projected background values are higher than the concentrations that are currently observed in this area.

This analysis, therefore, confirms that the methodology used by IEPA to project future year background concentrations is adequate. Moreover, the IEPA's Maintenance Plan for the Lake Calumet area provides further assurance that the PM-10 NAAQS will be maintained in future years.

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APPENDIX 1

MEASUREMENTS OF TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS
IN COKE QUENCH WATER AT STEEL MILLS
IN ILLINOIS

27V STEEL - QUENCH WATER

DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (PPM)	DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (PPM)	DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (PPM)
7-1-87	10:45 AM	527	6-28-88	7:30 AM	449	8-26-89	7:30 AM	513
7-10-87	11:05 AM	644	7-28-88	9:25 AM	450	9-27-89	7:30 AM	540
7-14-87	10:15 AM	519	8-24-88	7:30 AM	432	10-24-89	8:30 AM	538
7-22-87	10:15 AM	542	9-27-88	7:45 AM	442	11-26-89	7:30 AM	537
7-29-87	8:15 AM	534	10-25-88	7:30 AM	568	12-28-89	7:30 AM	762
8-26-87	2:15 PM	484	11-30-88	8:15 AM	597			
9-26-87	11:00 AM	418	12-23-88	7:45 AM	645	1-27-90	8:00 AM	727
10-25-87	10:50 AM	518				2-22-90	7:30 AM	721
11-25-87	10:00 AM	829	1-25-89	7:45 AM	713	3-28-90	7:30 AM	1024
12-18-87	9:30 AM	997	2-23-89	8:00 AM	1105	4-25-90	8:30 AM	1342
1-20-88	9:30 AM	844	3-24-89	7:30 AM	926	5-23-90	7:30 AM	792
2-23-88	9:00 AM	618	4-25-89	7:45 AM	1136	6-28-90	7:30 AM	460
3-30-88	9:00 AM	629	5-24-89	7:30 AM	847	7-25-90	7:30 AM	710
4-26-88	7:45 AM	1130	6-27-89	7:30 AM	603	8-28-90	7:45 AM	427

QUENCH WATER

LTV STEEL

DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (PPM)	DATE	TIME	SERVICE WATER	QUENCH WATER
10-25-90	8:00 a.m.	549	4-16-91	8:00 a.m.	306	1048
11-23-90	8:00 a.m.	576	4-17-91	7:45 AM	279	797
12-24-90	9:30 a.m.	582	4-18-91	10:15 AM	324	799
1-30-91	7:45 AM	1018	4-19-91	8:00 a.m.	286	725
2-25-91	8:00 AM	826	4-20-91	9:00 a.m.	334	708
3-24-91	7:20 a.m.	962	4-21-91	7:45 a.m.	391	653
			4-22-91	8:00 AM	343	530
			4-23-91	8:15 a.m.	412	714
			4-24-91	8:00 AM	326	543
			4-25-91	8:00 a.m.	294	538
			4-26-91	9:30 a.m.	307	631
			5-8-91	10:00 AM		710
			5-15-91	9:30 a.m.		525
			5-21-91	10:15 AM		358
			5-28-91	8:20 AM		456

LOW STEEL - QUENCH WATER

DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (PPM) @ 105°C.	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (PPM) @ 180°C.	DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (PPM) @ 105°C.	DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (PPM) @ 105°C.
6/27/91	9:50AM	444	433	9-3-91	1:45AM	265	12-17-91	2:15PM	795
6/29/91	10:15AM	448	361	9-10-91	10:45AM	357	12-22-91	8:00AM	922
6/29/91	8:10AM	366	317	9-17-91	8:05AM	327	12-24-91	8:30AM	977
6/30-91	8:15AM	356	336	9-23-91	12:30PM	469	1-7-92	7:40AM	952
7/1/91	8:00AM	386	286	10-1-91	7:30AM	546	1-14-92	10:30PM	689
7/2/91	8:30AM	616	532	10-8-91	8:00AM	601	1-21-92	7:40AM	783
7/9/91	8:00AM	422	375	10-15-91	9:00AM	564	1-27-92	3:20PM	766
7/16/91	9:00AM	326	298	10-22-91	7:40AM	516	2-3-92	7:45AM	815
7/23-91	9:45AM	492	456	10-27-91	8:00AM	716	2-10-92	10:30AM	673
7/30-91	8:00AM	355	292	11-4-91	8:00AM	907	2-18-92	10:40AM	925
8/6/91	8:15AM	372	315	11-12-91	8:20AM	751	2-25-92	8:00AM	800
8/13-91	9:30AM	312	—	11-19-91	8:00AM	638	3-2-92	7:40AM	734
8/20-91	8:45AM	261	—	11-25-91	3:50AM	715	3-10-92	8:30AM	726
8/26-91	2:00PM	634	—	12-2-91	1:15PM	796	3-17-92	7:50AM	779
8/27-91	11:00AM	453	—	12-10-91	8:30AM	896	3-24-92		935

270 STEEL - QUENCH WATER

DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS @ 105°C.	DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS @ 105°C.	DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS @ 105°C.
3-31-92	7:40AM	871	7-14-92	8:00AM	540	10-26-92	12:45PM	366
4-6-92	11:30AM	749	7-21-92	8:10AM	441	11-3-92	8:30AM	451
4-14-92	10:00AM	513	7-27-92	9:50AM	517	11-10-92	8:45AM	439
4-20-92	8:10AM	374	8-3-92	1:30PM	371	11-17-92	8:15AM	477
4-27-92	10:20AM	295	8-10-92	10:15AM	498	11-23-92	8:40AM	796
5-4-92	9:20AM	312	8-17-92	7:45AM	481	12-1-92	8:00AM	643
5-11-92	9:40AM	401	8-24-92	8:30AM	484	12-7-92	8:05AM	647
5-17-92	8:00AM	405	8-31-92	8:15AM	447	12-14-92	8:50AM	758
5-26-92	7:50AM	433	9-8-92	2:00AM	352	12-21-92	8:30AM	562
6-2-92	8:00AM	431	9-14-92	9:25AM	678	12-28-92	8:00AM	511
6-9-92	9:30AM	371	9-21-92	9:15AM	484	1-4-93	7:40AM	493
6-15-92	2:00PM	417	9-28-92	11:15AM	409	1-11-93	11:30AM	589
6-23-92	7:50AM	597	10-6-92	8:00AM	451	1-18-93	1:00PM	693
6-30-92	8:10AM	582	10-12-92	2:50PM	452	1-26-93	8:00AM	533
7-7-92	12:40AM	332	10-20-92	8:30AM	373	2-1-93	8:20AM	706

CHICAGO COKE PLANT

LTVSTEEL - QUENCH WATER

DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS 105°C	DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS 105°C	DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS 105°C
2-8-93	8:00 AM	847	5-24-93	1:00 PM	645	9-7-93	9:00 AM	578
2-15-93	12:50 PM	782	5-31-93	8:00 AM	483	9-13-93	8:05 AM	313
2-22-93	8:30 AM	402	6-7-93	11:20 AM	211	9-20-93	1:25 PM	218
3-1-93	8:30 AM	841	6-15-93	8:00 AM	802	9-28-93	12:40 PM	238
3-8-93	8:45 AM	718	6-21-93	10:05 AM	693	10-4-93	12:50 PM	267
3-15-93	10:30 AM	811	6-29-93	7:40 AM	430	10-11-93	8:30 AM	284
3-23-93	8:40 AM	687	7-4-93	8:00 AM	400	10-18-93	10:10 AM	658
3-29-93	9:20 AM	851	7-12-93	8:50 AM	542	10-25-93	1:10 PM	464
4-5-93	1:15 PM	936	7-19-93	9:10 AM	238	11-1-93	7:30 AM	586
4-12-93	10:10 AM	970	7-26-93	1:15 PM	482	11-8-93	1:00 PM	541
4-20-93	8:30 AM	779	8-2-93	1:15 PM	340	11-15-93	9:45 AM	641
4-26-93	9:10 AM	579	8-10-93	8:00 AM	595	11-22-93	9:30 AM	382
5-3-93	1:45 PM	877	8-17-93	1:20 PM	348	11-30-93	12:50 PM	462
5-11-93	7:50 AM	720	8-23-93	10:45 AM	348	12-6-93	10:45 AM	610
5-17-93	10:05 AM	531	8-30-93	11:45 AM	356	12-13-93	8:00 AM	443

QUENCH WATER

TOTAL F.07

**ACME STEEL COMPANY
CHICAGO COKE PLANT**

1992 Quench Water Weekly Composite TDS Analysis Results (mg/l)

cc: R. J. O'Hearn
P. N. Bridgemen

Month Week	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
#1	622	610	610	588	234	257	258	264	274	256	270	486
#2	646	586	590	632	222	270	243	280	268	274	307	546
#3	616	598	602	514	206	250	266	256	330	290	344	548
#4	662	579	632	271	234	276	246	256	284	268	493	562
#5	614		593	250			244			291		

ACME STEEL COMPANY
CHICAGO COKE PLANT

1993 Quench Water Weekly Composite TDS Analysis Results (mg/l)

cc: R. J. O'Hearn
P. N. Bridgemen

Month Week	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
#1	562	648	566	646	477	316	341	260	254	290	389	425
#2	573	670	576	680	512	392	292	254	268	334	396	430
#3	588	700	572	478	456	376	248	230	282	334	394	530
#4	586	678	596	446	422	320	258	260	294	346	408	458
#5			682		348					360		

GRANITE CITY STEEL
QUENCH WATER ANALYSIS

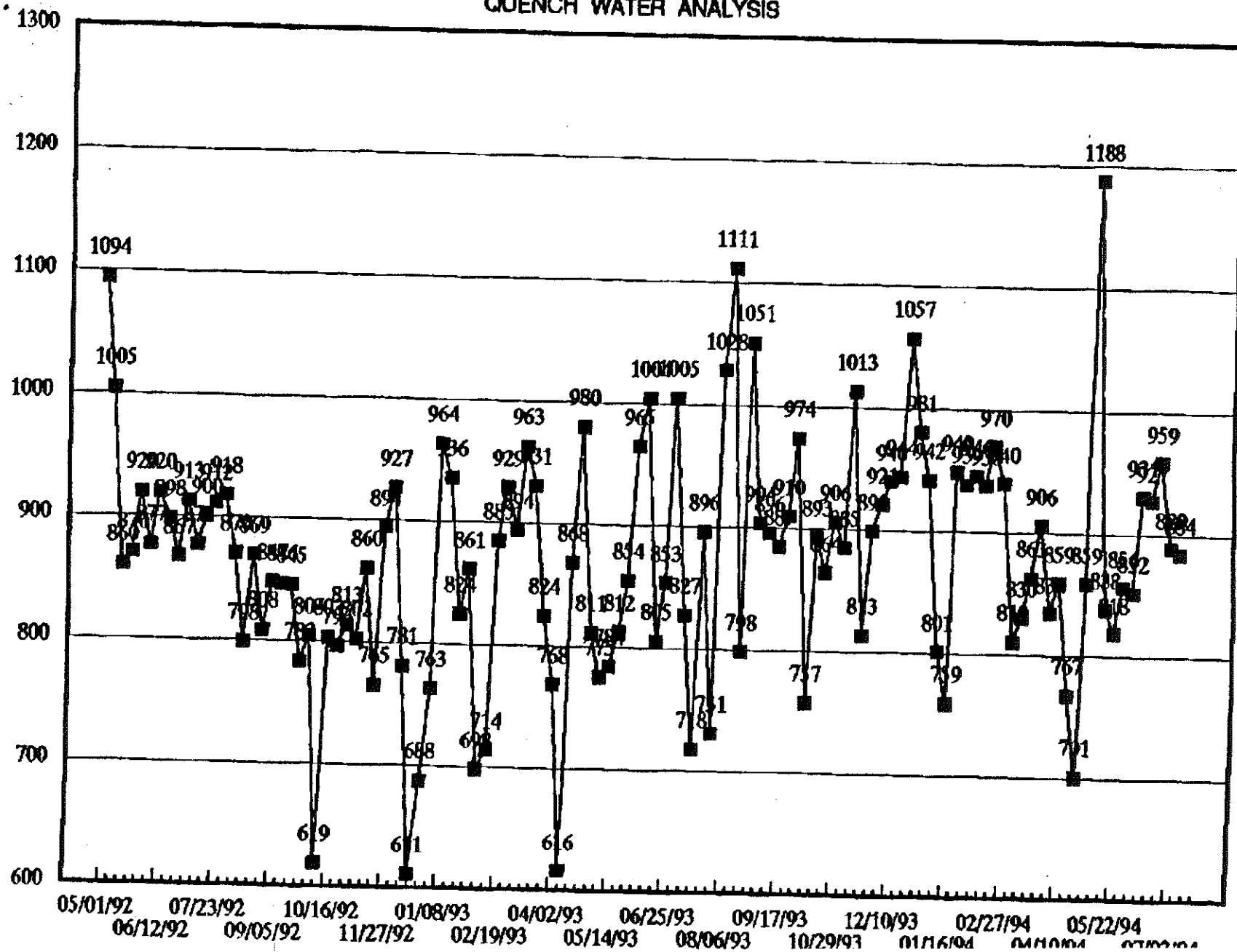
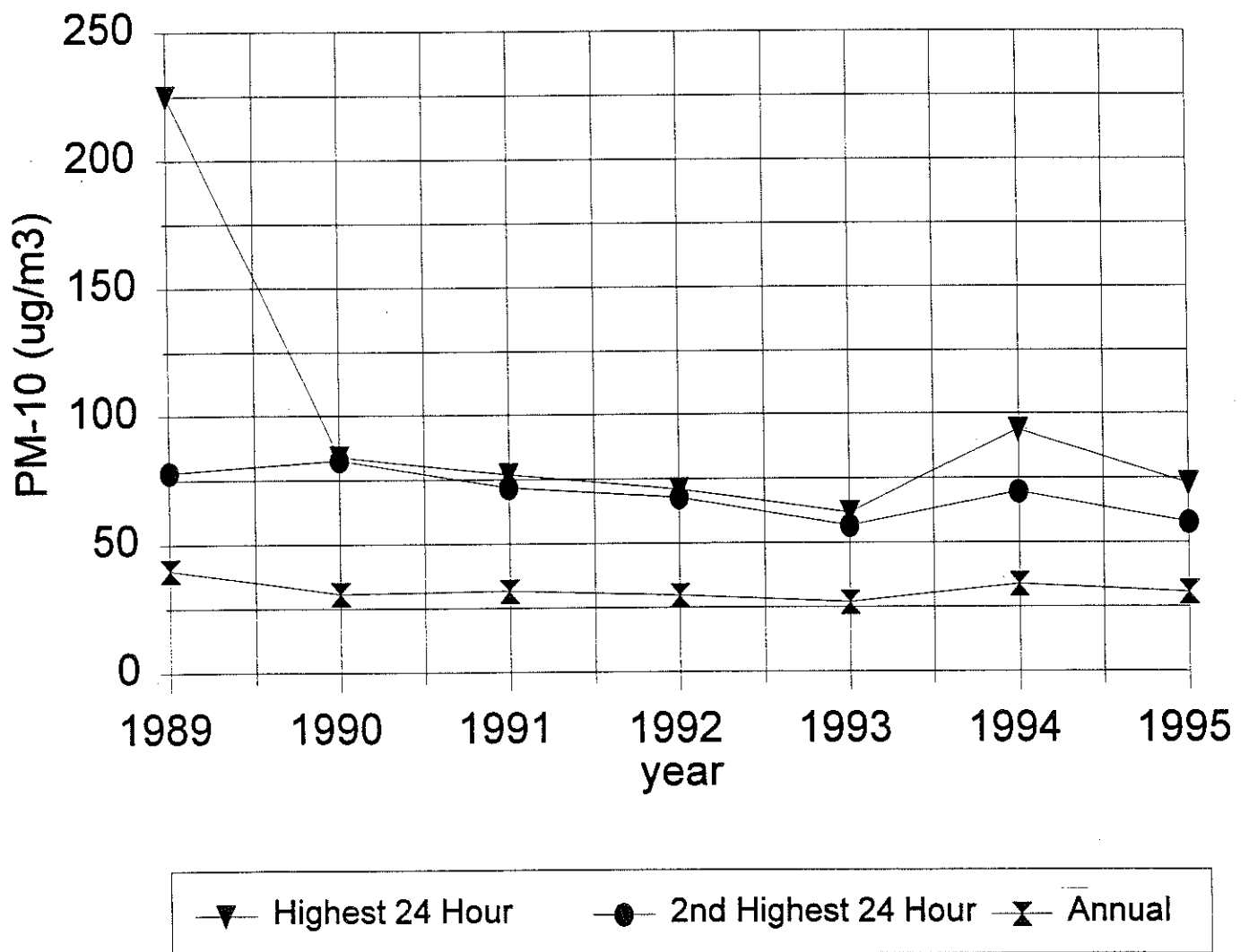


Figure 1

Trends in Background PM-10 Concentrations in the Lake Calumet Area*



*Based on measurements performed at IEPA's South Holland monitor.

Additional Information:**Granite City PM-10 Nonattainment Area****INTRODUCTION**

This document provides additional information regarding PM-10 State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the Granite City area in Illinois.

EMISSIONS INVENTORY/ATTAINMENT DEMONSTRATION

The IEPA has revised the estimate of PM-10 emissions included in the 1992 SIP submittal for the BOF Shop roof monitor at Granite City Steel (See Appendix 1) and has proposed to revise the opacity limit that applies to the roof monitor emissions. The IEPA has proposed a 20% opacity limit for the roof monitor and other building openings at the BOF shop at Granite City Steel, which correlates more accurately with the emissions estimate used in the attainment demonstration. The 20% opacity limit is consistent with the opacity limit specified by the nearby states of Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio for BOFs in their states. Compliance with this new limit will be measured using Method 9, as contained in 40 CFR part 60, except that the averaging time will be three minutes instead of six. The IEPA has proposed a shorter averaging time to reflect that some of the BOF operations in question do not last for six minutes.

In addition, Granite City Steel has been given a more stringent limit of 60 pounds per hour of PM-10 and a new rate based limit of 0.225 pounds of PM-10 per ton of steel produced for the BOF stack. The IEPA is proposing that these new requirements replace the existing provisions in Section 212.446(a) which refer back to Sections 212.321 and 212.322. (See amended Sections 212.446b(c) and 212.458(b) (23).)

Second, the emissions inventory compiled by the IEPA for its 1992 submittal employs an emission rate that reflects compliance with the Illinois air pollution emission requirements for quenching (See 35 Ill. Adm. Code 212.443(h)). This section of the Illinois rules requires that all quench towers be equipped with grit arrestors or equipment of equivalent effectiveness and that baffles cover 95% or more of the cross sectional area of the exhaust vent. Further, total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations in the quench water must not exceed a weekly average of 1200 milligrams per liter (mg/l) as analyzed as an average of daily grab samples using the methods prescribed in the Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater (American Public Association (1980)).

USEPA's Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42) provides an emission factor of 0.05 lb/T of coke quenched when baffles and "clean water" are used in quenching. Since AP-42

considers that water containing up to 1500 mg/l is considered "clean water," the IEPA considers the emission factor published in AP-42 to adequately reflect, and may in fact overstate, emissions that comply with Illinois' 1200 mg/l TDS limit.

The data included in Appendix 2 relating to all three Illinois quenching operations (Granite City Steel, Acme Steel, and LTV Steel) show that the assumptions used in the attainment demonstration are conservative and the Illinois rule is appropriate. The data represent the results of TDS analyses of grab samples taken at 6-8 day intervals in the case of LTV Steel and averages of at least five daily samples taken over a one week period for Acme Steel and Granite City Steel. Some of the data appear as parts per million (ppm), which is essentially equivalent to mg/l, in the range of concentrations given. The data in Appendix 2 show that none of the samples at Granite City Steel exceed 1200 ppm. More importantly, the LTV data, for the years 1992 and 1993 show that daily grab samples taken over a week's time period do not exhibit large variability. Thus the attached data demonstrate that the TDS concentrations do not change rapidly with time or vary substantially in magnitude, because of the slow nature of change in TDS quench water concentration with time. This is consistent with empirical data determined by steel industry personnel and USEPA staff.

This finding promoted the writing of the Illinois regulation which allows an aggregation of grab samples into weekly averages to represent the daily TDS concentration. Since the IEPA's attainment demonstration reflects a daily emission rate of 1500 mg/l, Illinois' limit of 1200 mg/l is adequate to protect the 24-hour NAAQS even though the TDS limit is a weekly standard.

The IEPA has performed additional air quality modeling to confirm that the revisions to the emissions inventory discussed previously in this section do not significantly affect the 1992 PM-10 Attainment Demonstration for the Granite City NAA. The methodology used to perform the analysis was the same as that used for the IEPA's 1992 attainment demonstration (See An Assessment of PM-10 Air Quality for McCook, Lake Calumet and Granite City Study Areas, IEPA, 1992). The only departure from the methodology used for the 1992 study was that IEPA employed the ISC-2 models (short-term and long-term versions) for the present study instead of the earlier ISC-90 versions of the models. These reflect state-of-the-art modeling approaches and are now the USEPA models of choice for assessing PM-10 air quality.

The summary of the air quality assessment, which incorporates the revised emissions inventory, is provided in Table 1. The results of this investigation confirm the conclusions of the 1992 attainment demonstration that the emission limitations specified in Illinois' PM-10 SIP are adequate to achieve and maintain attainment of the PM-10 NAAQS.

BACKGROUND AIR QUALITY

To address the ability of the PM-10 SIP to maintain the air quality standards in future years, the IEPA applied a growth factor in the 1992 SIP submittal to all PM-10 background concentrations used in the modeling analysis. The background PM-10 concentrations were based on ambient measurements performed during 1989-90 at locations that were on the periphery of the nonattainment area. The growth factor for the Granite City area was based on the projected increase in vehicular traffic in Madison County using a methodology that was specifically recommended by USEPA.

The IEPA has further evaluated the trends in PM-10 air quality in the 1989-90 period when the background values were originally developed and 1995, which is the most recent year for which ambient data are available. This evaluation was performed using data collected at IEPA's East St. Louis monitoring station, the same monitoring site from which background values were originally derived. This analysis, presented in Figure 1, demonstrates that there is not a significant trend in background PM-10 concentrations in the Granite City area either upward or downward since 1989-90. In other words, the monitoring data does not indicate that "growth" in PM-10 background concentrations has, in fact, occurred. Since IEPA's attainment demonstration assumed that growth would occur and applied a growth factor to the background concentrations accordingly, it is now apparent that the projected background values are higher than the concentrations that are currently observed in this area.

This analysis, therefore, confirms that the methodology used by IEPA to project future year background concentrations is adequate. Moreover, the IEPA's Maintenance Plan for the Granite City area provides further assurance that the PM-10 NAAQS will be maintained in future years.

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APPENDIX 1

PM-10 EMISSION ESTIMATE
FOR THE BASIC OXYGEN FURNACE
SHOP ROOF MONITOR AT
GRANITE CITY STEEL

AREA: Granite City

FACILITY: Granite City Steel

SOURCE: Charging, Tapping, and Blowing (Refining) Fugitive Emissions

SOURCE IDs: 26000 - 26030 and 26070 - 26130

24-Hour Emissions

Process Weight Rate (Maximum) = 11,000 tons/day = 458.33 tons/hr.

PM-10 Fraction = 0.67

The facility's projected production rate is 458.33 tons steel/hour.
Hot metal charging rate is 404.94 tons/hr.

Charging

PM-10 Emission Rate = (A) (B) (C) (D)

A = Hot Metal Charging = 404.94 tons/hr.

B = PM-10 Emissions Factor = 0.6 lbs. PM-10/ton metal
AP-42 (Table 7.5-1, P. 7.5-9)

C = Control Factor = (1. - 0.95)

D = PM-10 Fraction = 0.67

PM-10 Emission Rate = (404.94) (0.6) (1 - 0.95) (0.67)
= 8.14 lbs. PM-10/hr.

Tapping

PM-10 Emission Rate = (E) (F) (C) (D)

E = Production Rate for Steel = 458.33 tons/hr.

F* = PM-10 Emission Factor = (0.92) (1 - .05) = 0.874
AP-42 (Table 7.5-1, P. 7.5-9)

PM-10 Emission Rate = (458.33) (0.874) (1. - 0.95) (0.67)
= 13.42

* This is an adjusted factor for tapping to give credit for reduction of tapping emissions due to use of fume suppression during each tap. It is estimated that 5% less emissions are generated. NSPS suggest that fume suppression control could be equivalent to hood capture with baghouse.

Refining

PM-10 Emission Rate = (E) (G) (C) (D)

G = PM-10 Emissions Factor = 28.5

PM-10 Emission Rate = (458.33) (28.5) (1 - 0.999) (0.67) = 8.75
AP-42 (Table 7.5-1, P. 7.5-8)

Emissions Summary

Charging = 8.14 lbs/hr
Tapping = 13.42 lbs/hr
Refining = 8.75 lbs/hr

TOTAL EMISSIONS = 30.31 lbs/hr or 3.82 g/s

Volume Sources 26000 - 26030

$[(\text{Total Emissions}) \times (0.75)] \div 4 = \text{Emissions Per Volume Source}$
 $[(30.31) \times (0.75)] \div 4 = 5.683 \text{ lbs/hr}$
 $(5.683)(0.126) = 0.716 \text{ g/s}$

Volume Sources 26070 - 26130

$[(\text{Total Emissions}) \times (0.25)] \div 7 = \text{Emissions Per Volume Source}$
 $[(30.31) \times (0.25)] \div 7 = 1.083 \text{ lbs/hr}$
 $(1.083)(0.126) = 0.136 \text{ g/s}$

APPENDIX 2

MEASUREMENTS OF TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS
IN COKE QUENCH WATER AT STEEL MILLS
IN ILLINOIS

•

DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (PPM)	DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (PPM)	DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (PPM)	DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (PPM)
7-1-87	10:45 AM	527	6-28-88	7:30 AM	449	8-26-89	7:30 AM	513	1-27-90	8:00 AM	727
7-10-87	11:05 AM	644	7-28-88	9:25 AM	450	7-27-89	7:30 AM	540	2-22-90	7:30 AM	721
7-14-87	10:05 AM	519	8-24-88	7:30 AM	432	10-24-89	8:30 AM	538	3-28-90	7:30 AM	1024
7-22-87	10:15 AM	542	9-27-88	7:45 AM	442	11-26-89	7:30 AM	537	4-25-90	8:30 AM	1342
7-29-87	8:15 AM	534	10-25-88	7:30 AM	568	12-28-89	7:30 AM	762	5-23-90	7:30 AM	792
8-26-87	2:15 PM	484	11-30-88	8:15 AM	597				6-28-90	7:30 AM	460
9-26-87	11:00 AM	418	12-23-88	7:45 AM	645	1-27-90	8:00 AM	727	7-25-90	7:20 AM	710
10-25-87	10:50 AM	518	1-25-89	7:45 AM	713	2-22-90	7:30 AM	721	8-28-90	7:45 AM	427
11-25-87	10:00 AM	829	2-23-89	8:00 AM	1105	3-28-90	7:30 AM	1024			
12-28-87	9:30 AM	997	3-24-89	7:30 AM	926	4-25-90	8:30 AM	1342			
1-20-88	9:30 AM	844	4-25-89	7:45 AM	1136	5-23-90	7:30 AM	792			
2-23-88	9:00 AM	618	5-24-89	7:30 AM	847	6-28-90	7:30 AM	460			
3-30-88	9:00 AM	629	6-23-89	7:30 AM	603	7-25-90	7:20 AM	710			
4-26-88	7:45 AM	1130				8-28-90	7:45 AM	427			

274 STEEL

QUENCH WATER

DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (PPM)	DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (PPM)	SERVICE WATER	QUENCH WATER
10-25-90	8:00AM	549	4-16-91	8:00AM		306	1048
11-23-90	8:00AM	576	4-17-91	7:45AM		279	797
12-24-90	9:30AM	582	4-18-91	10:15AM		324	799
1-30-91	7:45AM	1018	4-19-91	8:00AM		286	725
2-25-91	8:00AM	826	4-20-91	9:00AM		334	708
3-24-91	7:20AM	962	4-21-91	7:45AM		391	653
			4-22-91	8:00AM		343	530
			4-23-91	8:15AM		412	714
			4-24-91	8:00AM		326	543
			4-25-91	8:00AM		294	538
			4-26-91	9:30AM		307	631
			5-8-91	10:00AM			710
			5-15-91	9:30AM			525
			5-21-91	10:15AM			358
			5-28-91	8:20AM			456

LOW STRENGTH - QUENCH WATER

DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (PPM) @ 105°C.	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (PPM) @ 180°C.	DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (PPM) @ 105°C.	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS @ 105°C.	DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS @ 105°C.
6/27/91	9:50 a.m.	444	433	9-3-91	1:45 a.m.	265		12-17-91	2:15 p.m.	795
6/28/91	10:15 a.m.	448	361	9-10-91	10:45 a.m.	357		12-22-91	8:00 a.m.	922
6/29/91	8:10 AM	366	317	9-17-91	8:05 a.m.	327		12-24-91	8:30 AM	977
6/30-91	8:15 AM	356	336	9-23-91	12:30 p.m.	469		1-7-92	7:40 AM	952
7/1/91	8:00 AM	386	286	10-1-91	7:30 AM	546		1-14-92	12:30 p.m.	689
7/2-91	8:30 a.m.	616	532	10-8-91	8:00 a.m.	601		1-21-92	7:40 a.m.	983
7/9-91	8:00 a.m.	422	375	10-15-91	9:00 AM	564		1-27-92	3:20 p.m.	766
7/16-91	9:00 a.m.	326	298	10-22-91	7:40 a.m.	516		2-3-92	7:45 AM	815
7/23-91	9:45 AM	492	456	10-29-91	8:00 a.m.	716		2-10-92	10:30 AM	673
7/30-91	8:00 a.m.	355	292	11-4-91	8:00 a.m.	907		2-18-92	10:40 a.m.	925
8/6-91	8:15 a.m.	372	315	11-12-91	8:20 AM	751		2-25-92	8:00 a.m.	800
8/13-91	9:30 a.m.	312	—	11-19-91	8:00 a.m.	638		3-3-92	7:40 AM	734
8/20-91	8:45 AM	261	—	11-25-91	7:50 a.m.	715		3-10-92	8:30 AM	726
8/26-91	2:30 p.m.	634	—	12-2-91	1:15 p.m.	796		3-17-92	7:50 a.m.	779
8/27-91	11:00 a.m.	453	—	12-10-91	8:30 a.m.	896		3-24-92		935

L70 STEEL - QUENCH WATER

DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS @ 105°C.	DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS @ 105°C.	DATE	TIME	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS @ 105°C.
3-31-92	7:40AM	871	7-14-92	8:00AM	540	10-26-92	12:45PM	366
4-6-92	11:30AM	749	7-24-92	8:10AM	441	11-3-92	8:30AM	451
4-15-92	10:00AM	513	7-27-92	9:50AM	517	11-10-92	8:55AM	439
4-20-92	8:15AM	374	8-3-92	1:30PM	371	11-17-92	8:15AM	477
4-27-92	10:20AM	295	8-10-92	10:15AM	498	11-23-92	8:40AM	796
5-4-92	9:20AM	312	8-17-92	7:45AM	481	12-1-92	8:00AM	464
5-11-92	9:40AM	401	8-24-92	8:30AM	484	12-7-92	8:05AM	647
5-14-92	8:00AM	405	8-31-92	8:15AM	447	12-14-92	8:50AM	758
5-26-92	7:50AM	433	9-8-92	8:00AM	352	12-21-92	8:30AM	562
6-2-92	8:00AM	431	9-14-92	9:25AM	678	12-28-92	8:00AM	544
6-9-92	9:30AM	371	9-21-92	9:15AM	484	1-4-93	7:40AM	422
6-15-92	2:00PM	417	9-28-92	11:15AM	409	1-11-93	11:30AM	827
6-23-92	7:50AM	597	10-6-92	8:00AM	451	1-18-93	1:00PM	698
6-30-92	8:30AM	582	10-12-92	2:50PM	452	1-26-93	8:00AM	533
7-7-92	10:40AM	332	10-20-92	8:30AM	373	2-1-93	8:20AM	706

CHICAGO COKE PLANT

LUSTEER - QUENCH WATER

DATE	TIME	TOTAL Dissolved Solids 105°C	DATE	TIME	TOTAL Dissolved Solids 105°C	DATE	TIME	TOTAL Dissolved Solids 105°C
2-8-93	8:00 AM	847	5-24-93	4:00 AM	645	9-7-93	9:00 AM	578
2-15-93	12:50 PM	782	5-31-93	8:00 AM	483	9-13-93	8:05 AM	313
2-22-93	8:30 AM	402	6-7-93	11:20 AM	211	9-20-93	1:25 PM	218
3-7-93	8:30 AM	841	6-15-93	8:00 AM	802	9-28-93	12:40 PM	238
3-8-93	8:45 AM	718	6-21-93	10:05 AM	693	10-4-93	12:50 PM	267
3-15-93	10:30 AM	811	6-29-93	7:40 AM	430	10-11-93	8:30 AM	284
3-23-93	8:40 AM	687	7-4-93	8:00 AM	400	10-18-93	10:30 AM	658
3-29-93	9:20 AM	851	7-12-93	8:50 AM	542	10-25-93	1:10 PM	464
4-5-93	1:15 PM	936	7-19-93	9:10 AM	238	11-1-93	9:30 AM	586
4-10-93	10:10 AM	970	7-26-93	1:15 PM	482	11-8-93	1:00 PM	541
4-20-93	8:30 AM	779	8-2-93	1:15 PM	340	11-15-93	9:45 AM	641
4-26-93	9:10 AM	579	8-10-93	8:00 AM	595	11-22-93	9:30 AM	382
5-3-93	1:45 PM	877	8-17-93	1:20 PM	348	11-30-93	12:50 PM	462
5-11-93	7:50 AM	720	8-23-93	10:45 AM	348	12-6-93	10:45 AM	610
5-17-93	10:05 AM	531	8-30-93	11:45 AM	356	12-13-93	8:00 AM	443

QUENCH WATER

TOTAL F.07

ACME STEEL COMPANY
CHICAGO COKE PLANT

1992 Quench Water Weekly Composite TDS Analysis Results (mg/l)

cc: R. J. O'Hearn
P. N. Bridgemen

Month Week	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
#1	622	610	610	588	234	257	258	264	274	256	270	486
#2	646	586	590	632	222	270	243	280	268	274	307	546
#3	616	598	602	514	206	250	266	256	330	290	344	548
#4	662	579	632	271	234	276	246	256	284	268	493	562
#5	614		593	250			244			291		

ACME STEEL COMPANY
CHICAGO COKE PLANT

1993 Quench Water Weekly Composite TDS Analysis Results (mg/l)

cc: R. J. O'Hearn
P. N. Bridgemen

Month Week	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
#1	562	648	566	646	477	316	341	260	254	290	389	425
#2	573	670	576	680	512	392	292	254	268	334	396	430
#3	588	700	572	478	456	376	248	230	282	334	394	530
#4	586	678	596	446	422	320	258	260	294	346	408	458
#5			682		348					360		

GRANITE CITY STEEL
QUENCH WATER ANALYSIS

TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (PPM)

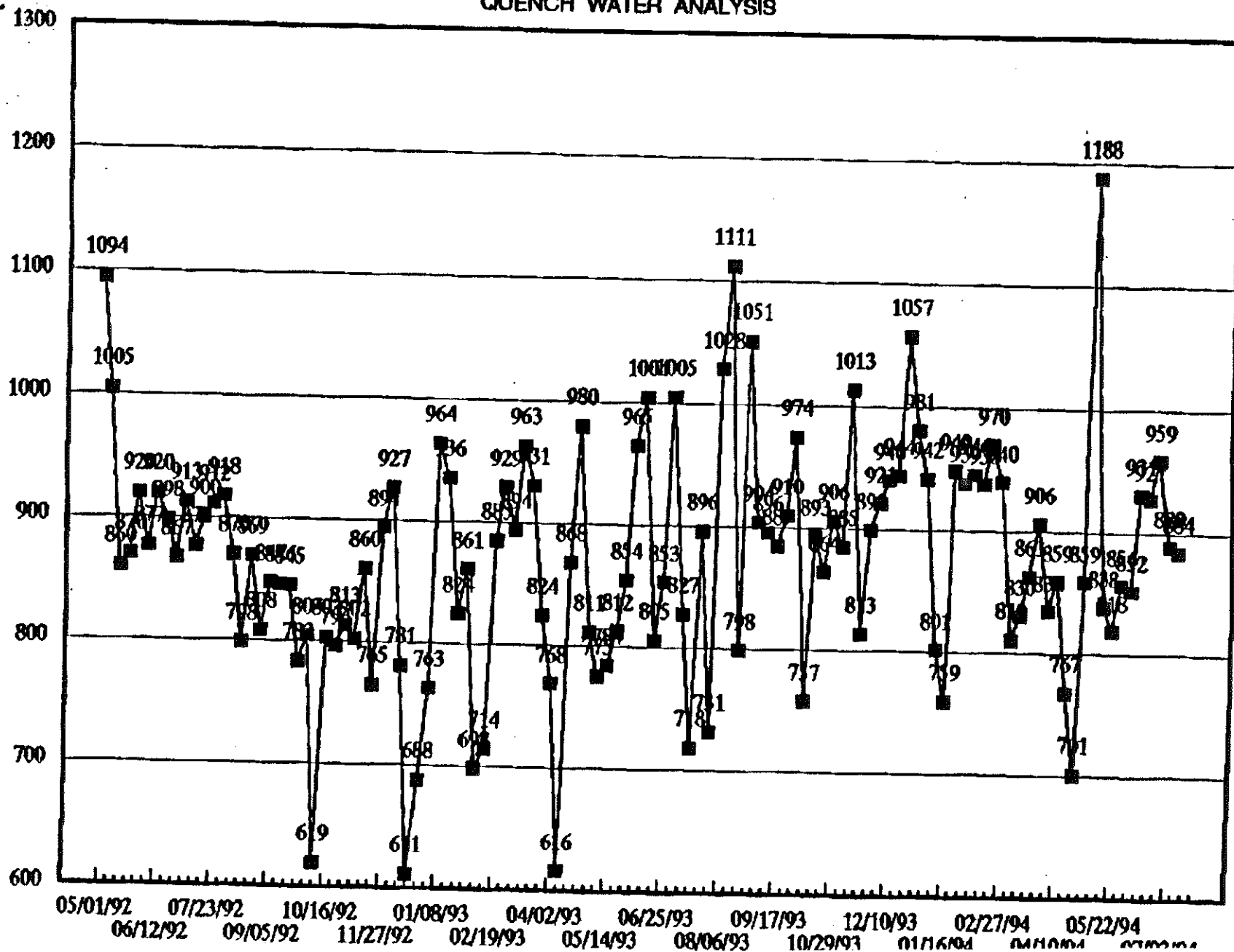
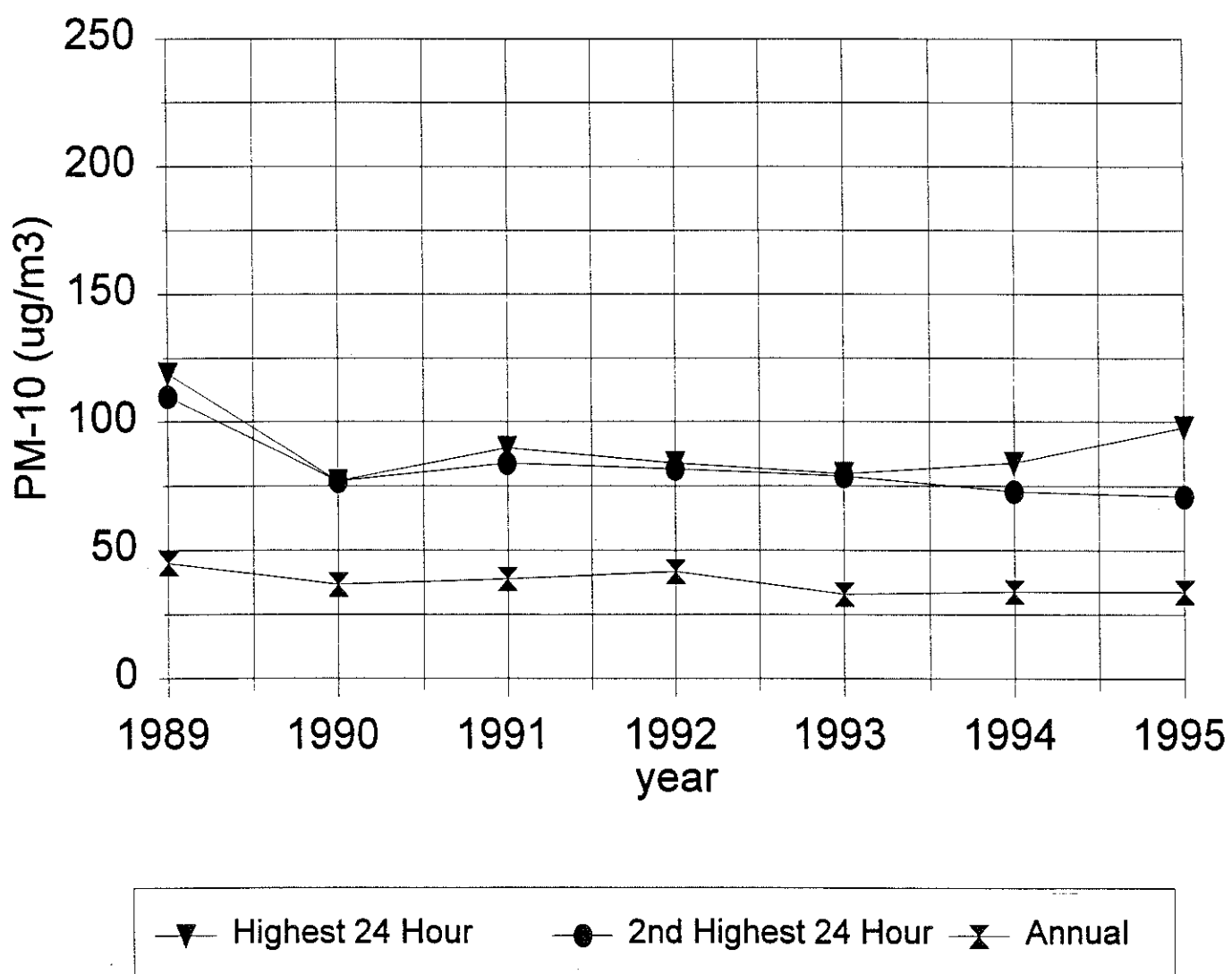


Figure 1
Trends in Background PM-10
Concentrations in the Granite City Area*



*Based on measurements performed at IEPA's East St. Louis monitor.

TABLE 1

Comparison of Maximum Computed PM-10 Concentrations
to the Ambient Air Quality Standards

Averaging Time	Receptor X-UTM	Location Y-UTM	Maximum Concentration (ug/m ³)	Background (ug/m ³)	Total Concentration (ug/m ³)	NAAQS (ug/m ³)
24-Hour*	746.89	4287.39	108.0	27.7	135.7	150.0
Annual**	747.08	4287.27	20.7	28.4	49.1	50.0

*Modeled 24-hour averages represent the highest, sixth highest concentration.

**Modeled annual averages represent the expected annual arithmetic mean.

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Additional Information:**McCook PM-10 Nonattainment Area****INTRODUCTION**

This document provides additional information regarding PM-10 State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the McCook area in Illinois.

EMISSIONS INVENTORY/ATTAINMENT DEMONSTRATION

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) has revised its 1992 SIP emissions inventory for PM-10 emissions from three coal fired boilers at CPC International and three coal fired boilers at GM Electromotive Division. Both of these facilities are located in the McCook nonattainment area. The revised emission estimates are included as Appendix 1 of this document.

The IEPA has performed additional air quality modeling that confirms that the revisions to these emissions inventory do not significantly affect the PM-10 attainment demonstration for the McCook NAA area. The methodology used to perform the analysis was the same as that used for the IEPA's 1992 attainment demonstration (See An Assessment of PM-10 Air Quality for McCook, Lake Calumet and Granite City Study Areas, IEPA, 1992). The only departure from the methodology used for the 1992 study was that IEPA employed the ISC-2 models (short-term and long-term versions) for the present study instead of the earlier ISC-90 versions of the models. These reflect state-of-the-art modeling approaches and are now the USEPA models of choice for assessing PM-10 air quality.

The summary of the air quality assessment, which incorporates the revised emissions inventory, is provided in Table 1. The results of this investigation confirm the conclusions of the 1992 attainment demonstration that the emission limitations specified in Illinois' PM-10 SIP are adequate to achieve and maintain attainment of the PM-10 NAAQS.

BACKGROUND AIR QUALITY

In its 1992 attainment demonstration, the IEPA addressed the ability of the PM-10 SIP to maintain the air quality standards in future years by applying a growth factor to all PM-10 background concentrations used in the modeling analysis. The background PM-10 concentrations were based on ambient measurements performed during 1989-90 at locations that were on the periphery of the

nonattainment area. The growth factor for the McCook area was based on the projected increase in vehicular traffic in Cook County using a methodology that was specifically recommended by USEPA.

The IEPA has further evaluated the trends in PM-10 air quality between the 1989-90 period when the background values were originally developed and 1995, which is the most recent year for which ambient data are available. This evaluation was performed using data collected at IEPA's Summit and Blue Island monitoring stations, the same monitoring sites from which background values were originally derived. This analysis is presented in Figures 1 and 2. As Figures 1 and 2 illustrate, there is not a significant trend in background PM-10 concentrations in the McCook area either upward or downward since 1989-90. In other words, the monitoring data does not indicate that "growth" in PM-10 background concentrations has, in fact, occurred. Since IEPA's attainment demonstration assumed that growth would occur and applied a growth factor to the background concentrations accordingly, it is now apparent that the background values that were projected in 1992 are higher than the concentrations that are currently observed in this area.

This analysis, therefore, confirms that the methodology used by IEPA to project future year background concentrations is adequate. Moreover, the IEPA's Maintenance Plan for the McCook area provides further assurance that the PM-10 NAAQS will be maintained in future years.

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APPENDIX 1

PM-10 EMISSION ESTIMATES
FOR THE COAL FIRED BOILERS
AT CPC INTERNATIONAL AND
GM ELECTROMOTIVE DIVISION

Area: McCook
Facility: CPC International
Source Name: Babcock & Wilcox Boiler - Coal Fired
Source I.D.: #30540

Heat Input = 332.5

TSP Applicable Rule = 0.1 lb/MMBTU

TSP emission rate = 332.5 MMBTU/hr x 0.1 lb/MMBTU = 33.25 lb/hr of TSP

PM₁₀ fraction = 0.67; taken from AP-42 (Table 1.1-3) for dry bottom boilers burning pulverized bituminous coal with an ESP as control device

Condensible fraction = 30% of actual emissions, as listed in the Illinois PM-10 SIP assessment document, Appendix C

PM₁₀ short term emission rate with condensibles:

$33.25 \text{ lb/hr} \times 0.67 + (0.69 \text{ lb/hr} \times 0.3) = 22.28 \text{ lb/hr} + 0.21 \text{ lb/hr} = 22.49 \text{ lb/hr}$

Area: McCook
Facility: CPC International
Source Name: Babcock & Wilcox Boiler - Coal Fired
Source I.D.: #30550

Heat Input = 332.5

TSP Applicable Rule = 0.1 lb/MMBTU

TSP emission rate = $332.5 \text{ MMBTU/hr} \times 0.1 \text{ lb/MMBTU} = 33.25 \text{ lb/hr of TSP}$

PM₁₀ fraction = 0.67; taken from AP-42 (Table 1.1-3) for dry bottom boilers burning pulverized bituminous coal with an ESP as control device

Condensible fraction = 30% of actual emissions, as listed in the Illinois PM-10 SIP assessment document, Appendix C

PM₁₀ short term emission rate with condensibles:

$33.25 \text{ lb/hr} \times 0.67 + (0.69 \text{ lb/hr} \times 0.3) = 22.28 \text{ lb/hr} + 0.21 \text{ lb/hr} = 22.49 \text{ lb/hr}$

Area: McCook
Facility: CPC International
Source Name: Babcock & Wilcox Boiler - Coal Fired
Source I.D.: #30570

Heat Input = 332.5

TSP Applicable Rule = 0.1 lb/MMBTU

TSP emission rate = 332.5 MMBTU/hr x 0.1 lb/MMBTU = 33.25 lb/hr of TSP

PM₁₀ fraction = 0.67; taken from AP-42 (Table 1.1-3) for dry bottom boilers burning pulverized bituminous coal with an ESP as control device

Condensible fraction = 30% of actual emissions, as listed in the Illinois PM-10 SIP assessment document, Appendix C

PM₁₀ short term emission rate with condensibles:

$33.25 \text{ lb/hr} \times 0.67 + (0.69 \text{ lb/hr} \times 0.3) = 22.28 \text{ lb/hr} + 0.21 \text{ lb/hr} = 22.49 \text{ lb/hr}$

Area: McCook
Facility: GM Electromotive
Source Name: Blasting PE5 F23 F42 F77
Source I.D.: #31910

Applicable PM₁₀ Rule = 0.01 gr/SCF

Flow rate from stack = 22500 ACFM

Temperature of flow at release = 69.8°F

PM₁₀ short term emission rate at 0.01 gr/SCF:

$$\frac{22500 \text{ ACFM} \times 60 \times 530}{(460 + 69.8^\circ\text{F}) \times 7000} \times 0.01 \text{ gr/SCF} =$$

$$192.93 \times 0.01 \text{ gr/SCF} = 1.929 \text{ lb/hr}$$

Area: McCook
Facility: GM Electromotive
Source Name: Boiler #1 - Coal Fired
Source I.D.: #32030

Heat Input = 197.0 MMBTU/hr
TSP Applicable Rule = 0.12 lb/MMBTU

TSP emission rate = $197.0 \text{ MMBTU/hr} \times 0.12 \text{ lb/MMBTU} = 23.64 \text{ lb/hr of TSP}$

PM₁₀ fraction = 0.65; taken from AP-42 (Table 1.1-6) for spreader stoker boilers burning bituminous coal with multiple cyclones as control device

Condensible fraction = 30% of actual emissions, as listed in the Illinois PM-10 SIP assessment document, Appendix C

PM₁₀ short term emission rate with condensibles:
 $23.64 \text{ lb/hr} \times 0.65 + (1.11 \text{ lb/hr} \times 0.3) = 15.37 \text{ lb/hr} + 0.33 \text{ lb/hr} = 15.70 \text{ lb/hr}$

Area: McCook
Facility: GM Electromotive
Source Name: Boiler #1 - Coal Fired
Source I.D.: #32040

Heat Input = 197.0 MMBTU/hr
TSP Applicable Rule = 0.12 lb/MMBTU

TSP emission rate = 197.0 MMBTU/hr x 0.12 lb/MMBTU = 23.64 lb/hr of TSP

PM₁₀ fraction = 0.65; taken from AP-42 (Table 1.1-6) for spreader stoker boilers burning bituminous coal with multiple cyclones as control device

Condensable fraction = 30% of actual emissions, as listed in the Illinois PM-10 SIP assessment document, Appendix C

PM₁₀ short term emission rate with condensibles:
 $23.64 \text{ lb/hr} \times 0.65 + (23.64 \text{ lb/hr} \times 0.3) = 15.37 \text{ lb/hr} + 0.20 \text{ lb/hr} = 15.57 \text{ lb/hr}$

Area: McCook
Facility: GM Electromotive
Source Name: Boiler #1 - Coal Fired
Source I.D.: #32050

Heat Input = 197.0 MMBTU/hr
TSP Applicable Rule = 0.12 lb/MMBTU

TSP emission rate = $197.0 \text{ MMBTU/hr} \times 0.12 \text{ lb/MMBTU} = 23.64 \text{ lb/hr of TSP}$

PM₁₀ fraction = 0.65; taken from AP-42 (Table 1.1-6) for spreader stoker boilers burning bituminous coal with multiple cyclones as control device

Condensible fraction = 30% of actual emissions, as listed in the Illinois PM-10 SIP assessment document, Appendix C

PM₁₀ short term emission rate with condensibles:
 $23.64 \text{ lb/hr} \times 0.65 + (0.66 \text{ lb/hr} \times 0.3) = 15.37 \text{ lb/hr} + 0.20 \text{ lb/hr} = 15.57 \text{ lb/hr}$

TABLE 1

Comparison of Maximum Computed PM-10 Concentrations
to the Ambient Air Quality Standards

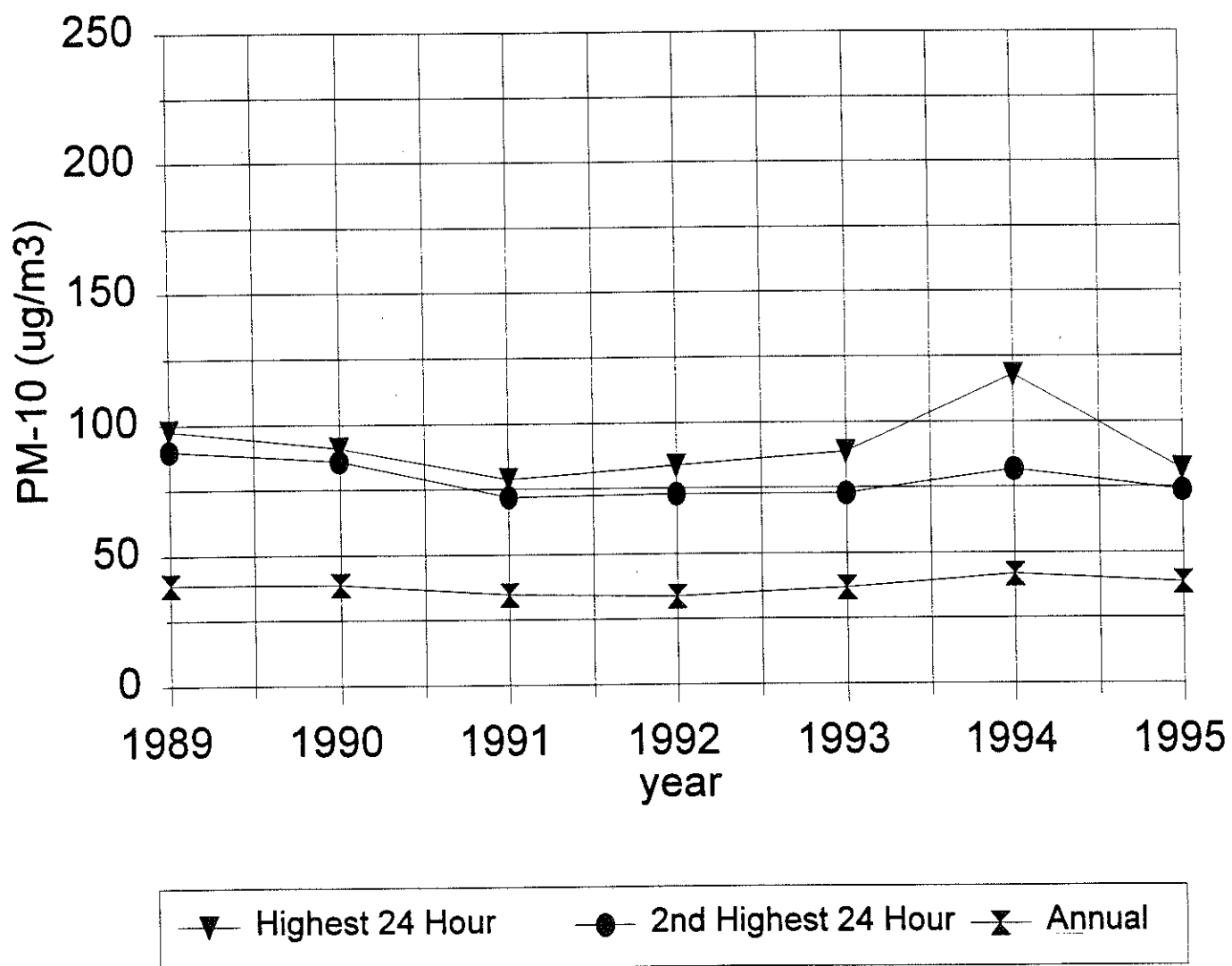
Averaging Time	Receptor X-UTM	Location Y-UTM	Maximum Concentration (ug/m ³)	Background (ug/m ³)	Total Concentration (ug/m ³)	NAAQS (ug/m ³)
24-Hour*	429.70	4628.32	107.7	37.6	145.3	150.0
Annual**	430.74	4627.60	17.2	30.0	47.2	50.0

*Modeled 24-hour averages represent the highest, sixth highest concentration.

**Modeled annual averages represent the expected annual arithmetic mean.

Figure 1

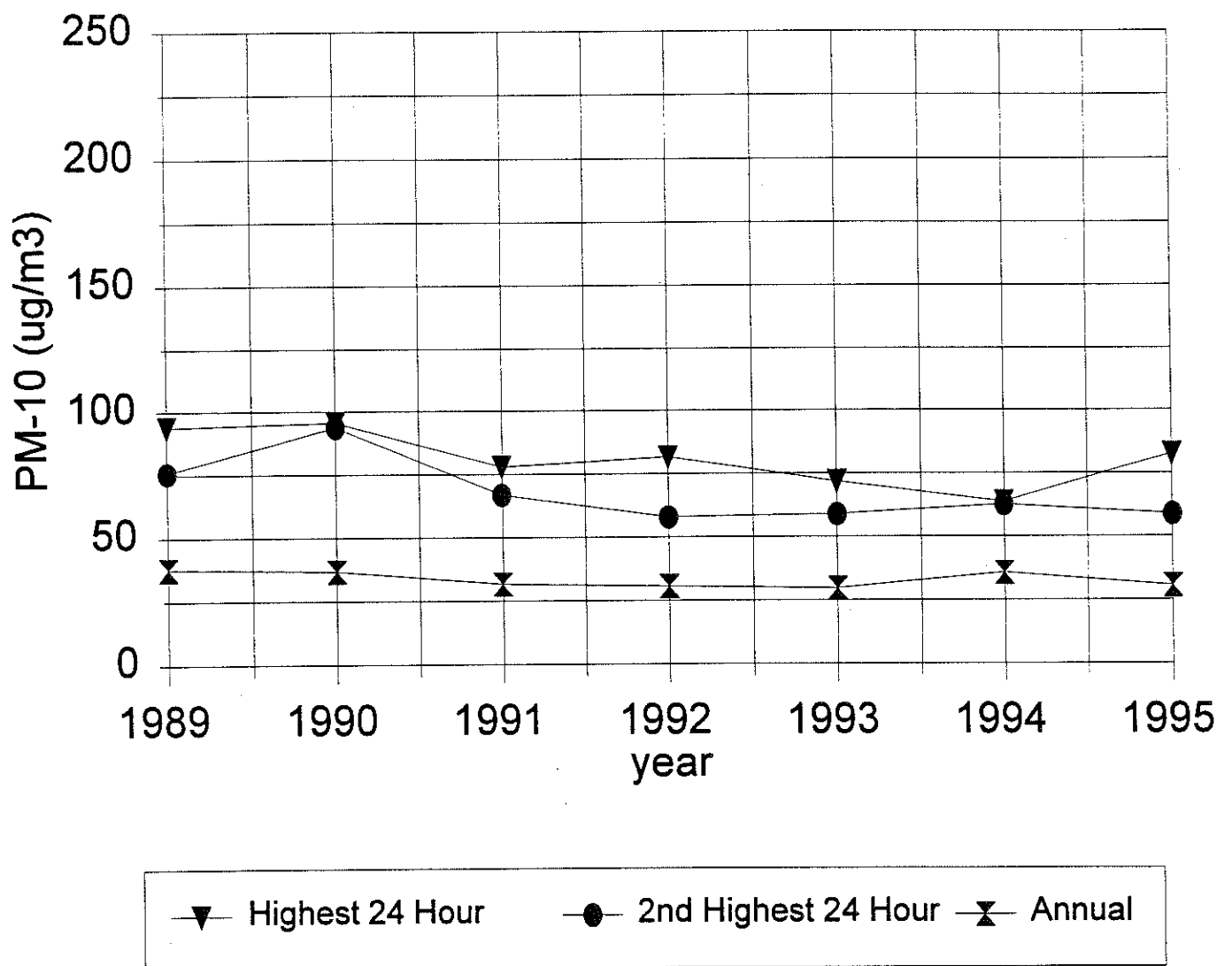
Trends in Background PM-10 Concentrations in the McCook Area*



*Based on measurements performed at IEPA's Summit monitor.

Figure 2

Trends in Background PM-10 Concentrations in the McCook Area*



*Based on measurements performed at IEPA's Blue Island monitor.